The Centre Reporter.

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HE'S A POLITICAL JUDGE.

The Bellefonte Republican Papers so Prove Him in 1899 and 1901

Both the Bellefonte Republican and Keystone Gazette termed Judge Love a "political judge" only a few years ago. Now these same papers are trying to make it appear that the Democrats would deny a judge the privilege to vote.

The following is taken from the editorial columns of the Bellefonte Republican, dated May 31, 1900 :

The Supreme Court of the State, in a case taken up from Centre county, has given Judge Love—the Quay boss who occupies the bench in that district—a scoring which is as wholesome as it is just. The case concerned a banking house in which ex-Governor Hastings is interested, and ex-Governor Hastings is the man who has defeated the Quay outfit under Judge Love's leadership in Centre county at all recent primary elections. Judge Love's opinion in the banking house case, if sustained, would have ruined a perfectly solvent business. There are a few intelligent people in Centre county who do not believe the action was due to politics. The Supreme Court in reversing Judge Love declared that his decree "does not rest on either reason or authority;" that there "is no evidence worthy the name to sustain the finding," and that the law controlling the issue was laid down seventy-five years ago. No Common Pleas Judge ever received a more staggering rebuke or one more deserved. But such must be the fate of the political judge. No man who undertakes to boss politics from the bench is fit for judicial service, and no one on the bench or off ever went deeper into the mire of politics than Judge Love.—*Philad. Press*

It is true that this editorial was taken from the Philadelphia Press, a stalwart Republican paper, but the Bellefonte Republican knowing the editorial to speak the truth, in order that its readers might be informed, published it with approval, thus endorsing its truth :

"On editorials of this kind, original and otherwise, published in the Bellefonte Republican, the Philadelphia Press, Pittsburg Dispatch and other papers, rest the charge that Judge Love, after he was elected in 1894, forsook the bench, trailed the judicial ermine in the mire of factional political strife for control of the Republican party in the county, thereby becoming the dispenser of public favors such as appointing postmasters, census enumerators, and the party dictator in the county. Why should it concern him whether the Hastings or Quay faction controlled the county? He was on the bench drawing $4000 a year with $500 to $700 extra for services outside the district. A real judge, one who desired to fairly and honestly administer justice between man and man, would have absolutely refused to take any part in politics whatever, save to exercise his right as a citizen to go and vote."

This appeared in the Keystone Gazette only the day before the Republican primaries were held in 1899 :

"If a man editing a political paper (for all he can get out of it) could remain out of such a fight, be so neutral that nobody to this day can tell which side he was on, it seems to us that a man entrusted with the exalted position of a judge of our courts ought to have been able to pull the judicial robes about him, stand aloof, and look at the fighting of the factions—but he did not, hence on the authority of the Bellefonte Republican, the Philadelphia Press and other good and reliable Republican papers, Judge Love became known as the "Political Judge," and since then public confidence in this court has suffered."

Cemetery Association Meeting.

A special meeting of the Cross cemetery association will be held in the Georges Valley Lutheran Church on Saturday, October 29th, at 12 30 p. m. All members of same are cordially invited to be present.

Gephart Farm Sold.

The farm located one-half mile northwest of Millheim, owned by Hon. J. P. Gephart and the Jacob Gephart heirs, was sold Friday of last week for thirty-nine dollars an acre. Dr. G. S. Frank, of Millheim, was the purchaser.

Stump--Stump.

Samuel Stump and Miss Annie Stump, both of this place, were married Sunday at the Reformed parsonage, by Rev. Daniel Gress, of the Reformed church. Both are young people of industrious habits, and each has laid up a nice surplus from earnings. They will not begin housekeeping until spring. The Reporter wishes them abundant success.

LOCALS.

It often happens that the lawyer with the most suits wears the shabbiest clothes.

Mrs. Thomas, wife of Dr. Austin Thomas, who has been in Ohio for several weeks, returned home Wednesday.

Messrs. Bristin and Bradford are remodeling the Colyer saw and stave mill, at Colyer, and will operate the same as soon as completed.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Schuyler, and Miss Laura Faulkner, Tuesday and Wednesday were guests of Mrs. Frances Foster, at Aaronsburg.

A street lamp is to be placed near the Reformed church. It is not intended to reflect on the pastor or the members of the church when it is said that that quarter is in darkness.

THE POTTERS MILLS POSTOFFICE

It has Not Been Re-established by Republican Politicians.

When the Centre county Republican politicians promised to re-establish the Potters Mills postoffice they did one of two things: They either made a promise they did not expect to fulfill, or made a promise they were unable to fulfill. In either case the promise was made with a hope of gaining political advantage; and in either case there was deception.

The time set for the fulfillment of this promise has elapsed, and all hope for the re-establishment of the postoffice at Potters Mills has been abandoned by the good people of Potters Mills and vicinity.

Shortly there will come a time of reckoning. Judge Love, the Republican political boss in Centre county, is a candidate for re-election. The removal of the Potters Mills postoffice did not disfranchise the patrons of that office, and, luckily for them, they will have an opportunity to express their disapproval of the rash act of the county boss, sanctioning the proceedings whereby it was possible to close the Potters Mills postoffice.

To prove the case against Judge Love it must be understood that Congressman Solomon R. Dresser is a Stalwart Republican, and that being so the petition or instrument referring to the postoffice at Potters Mills submitted to him for his signature would have received no recognition whatever had it only been endorsed by Insurgent Chairman Reeder, but with the endorsement of the Stalwart Political Judge it was duly recognized—it had all the imprints necessary—and when the document reached Washington the order was issued to discontinue the Potters Mills postoffice, September 15th, 1904 The order was obeyed.

The above is history.

And what was this dickering to accomplish?

The plan was to unite the Stalwarts and Insurgents on the South side.

Clark Bible was postmaster, and he resigned asking that Frank A. Carson be appointed in his stead.

The Insurgent element had it in for Mr. Carson, merchant, in whose store the postoffice was kept, and who (although Mr. Bible was nominally postmaster) received the little revenue there was in the office.

Previous to Mr. Bible's appointment, Alexander McCoy was postmaster. He was an Insurgent. The Stalwarts turned Mr. McCoy down, and then he and his friends took advantage of the situation and turned Mr. Carson down. To appease Mr. McCoy and his friends, the Political Judge and the Republican Boss, County Chairman Reeder and Congressman Dresser agreed that Mr. Carson should not be appointed postmaster, and in order to close the matter definitely, acquiesced in the movement to close the postoffice.

Thus Mr. Carson was sat on, but in sitting on Mr. Carson the whole outfit sat on a tack. As soon as it was discovered that the postoffice would be closed, the two hundred patrons of the office openly rebelled. They demanded and now demand, but without hope, that the postoffice be re-established.

The opportune time is coming to rebuke the President Judge who meddles in postoffice affairs, and the people of Potters Mills can be depended upon to show their disapproval at the approaching election.

LOCALS.

Mrs. William Single, of Tyrone, visited the family of J. A. Reesman, she being a daughter of Mrs. Wm. Smith, of Tyrone, and a niece of Mrs. Reesman.

Mrs. Joshua Williams, of Tyrone, and Mrs. Henry Campbell, of State College, were guests at the home of Hon. Leonard Rhone, last Friday night.

WANTED—Reliable party to act as our representative in Pennsylvania soliciting orders for lubricating oil, greases, and prepared paints. Previous experience not necessary. Address at once. THE VICTOR OIL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

While Mrs. Harry Gates, of near Pennsylvania Furnace, was adjusting a patent stirrer in the apple butter kettle her skirts caught fire and had it not been for a nearby creek, into which she plunged, she might have been burned to death. It was at first thought her injuries were serious, but later reports say she is doing nicely and no serious results are anticipated.

Elmer C. Musser is now one of the real estate owners, having bought the old Wm. Musser farm from D. I. Johnson. The deal, which had been on for some time, was finally closed last week. $5000 was the price paid. This is one of the old land marks of the Branch, west of Boalsburg, in the Musser name for about a hundred years and a pleasant home and fine farm.

DEATHS.

MRS. LYDIA A. SANKEY.

Mrs. Lydia A. Sankey died at her home in Decatur township, Clearfield county, Wednesday evening of last week, from typhoid fever, from which she had been suffering for the past six weeks.

The deceased was born January 10th, 1844, at George's Valley, near Spring Mills, her maiden name being Runkle. On January 31, 1866, she was married to Jeremiah A. Sankey and went to housekeeping at Snow Shoe. In the spring of 1871 they moved to Osceola, and she has lived in the vicinity ever since. Her husband died in 1889.

In early life the deceased became a member of the German Reformed church. She lived a christian life, was a good, kind neighbor and in times of distress her ministering hand was always present. She will be missed not only by those near and dear to her, but by the community at large.

The following children are left to mourn her loss : J. H. Sankey, Osceola ; T. D. Sankey, Beloit, Wis. ; John M., J. William, Elmer G., Mrs. Ida M. Carson, E. C. Sankey, of Osceola, and Mrs. Violet M. Cushier, of Cuba Mines.

The following sisters and brothers also survive : Mrs. Sarah Beaty, Spring Mills ; Ellen, wife of Adam Bloom, Lock Haven ; Adda J., wife of Robert D. Musser, Spring Mills ; James W., Centre Hall ; John W., Middleburg ; Lot C., Williamsport ; Israel P., Woodward ; Robert E., Shamokin ; D. Foster, Spring Mills.

Funeral services were conducted at the house by Rev. S. T. Lewis on Sunday afternoon. Interment was made in Goss cemetery, Osceola.

HELEN LUCELE BROOKS.

Helen Lucele, the two year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Brooks, died in Kansas City, Missouri. She was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks and the loss affects them greatly. The child was also the only granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Keller and also the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sweeney, of this place, the mother being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Milton Sweeney. The little one was ill for three weeks and suffered greatly during that time. For sixty hours previous to her death she was unconscious.

MRS. MARTHA CLARK.

Mrs. Martha Clark died at her home in Clarksburg, W. Va., of a complication of diseases, aged seventy-one years The remains were brought to the Stonerode residence at Milesburg, from which place the funeral services were held.

MRS. MARGARET McGUFF.

Mrs. Margaret McGuff, who was born at Pine Grove Mills, eighty-seven years ago, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alice O'Neil, at Altoona. She was the daughter of Robert and Nancy Cadwell, both dead many years.

NATHANIEL BECK

Nathaniel Beck, who in 1874 moved from Centre county to the west, died at his home in Oswautomie, Kansas, aged sixty-five years.

MRS. CATHARINE BARNER.

The death of Mrs. Catharine Barner, aged eighty-four years, occurred in Lamar township, Clinton county.

Dr. Potts' Mishap.

Under date of 14th inst., Dr. A. D. Potts, of Petersburg, writes the Reporter that his falling from a ladder was not due to a paralytic stroke, but an attack of heart trouble, from which he has been suffering at times for years, caused by over exertion. Dr. Potts remained in an unconscious state for four hours ; it was a narrow escape from death. At present his condition is improved, but it will be some time before he will be fully restored.

Annual Reunion of the Sabre Regiment.

The 27th annual reunion of the seventh Penna. Veteran Volunteer Cavalry will be held at Milton, Pa., October 25th and 26th. Major General James H. Wilson, Commander of the Cavalry Corps of the Army of the Cumberland, and General Joseph Wheeler, who commanded the Confederate Cavalry, have both promised to be at this reunion.

The New York World.

Reporter readers who wish to keep posted on current events should add to their list of newspapers the Thrice-a-Week New York World, which can be had at the rate of sixty-five cents a year, if subscription is paid in advance, through this office. This is the exact cost of the World, and the offer is good only to Reporter readers whose subscription is pre-paid.

THE FAT-FRYER.

To the unschooled in politics, to those unacquainted with the methods employed to gain victory for the Republican ticket in Centre county, it would be a genuine surprise if the Reporter would say, point blank, giving dates, locations, and persons involved, that the local Republican fat-fryer is approaching liquor license holders! To speak more plainly, he is asking liquor license holders to contribute to the Centre county campaign fund, ninety-five per cent. of which will be devoted in an effort to re-elect a political judge.

Why should a liquor license holder be asked to contribute to a Republican campaign fund, the bulk of which is to be used to further the re-election of a judge, if the contribution does not insure for him a continuance of his license? And on what grounds can the Republican fat-fryer insure the continuance of this license unless a bargain has been entered into with Judge Love that in case of re-election the contributor will be rewarded when license court comes around.

What else than the promise of court favors could induce license holders to contribute to the Centre county Republican campaign fund, or what other proposition could a campaign fat-fryer hold out?

Candidates for office pay into the campaign fund because they will be directly benefitted, if elected ; county office holders pay into the campaign fund because they have been favored by their political party ; postmasters—yes, sir, postmasters—pay their political assessments and are frequently too active in politics (against the rules and regulations of the postoffice department) for the same reason, but why should a liquor licence holder contribute to this fund? Liquor licenses are supposed to be granted because the laws have been complied with, not because the applicant is a Republican, not because he has contributed liberally toward a campaign fund.

The liquor license holder has nothing to expect for his cash paid into the campaign fund, unless it is a favor that no judge has a right to grant.

On what ground is the fat-fryer levying assessments on the holders of liquor licenses?

No man should be permitted to vote who has not a clear legal right to do so. Citizens who favor the purity of the ballot should rejoice in every precaution taken to insure it.

To Representative Kepler is due to a large extent the credit of securing the appropriations for the Bellefonte and Philipsburg Hospitals. These institutions are a benefit, in a direct or indirect way to every inhabitant in Centre county. It was looking after home interests that induced Mr. Kepler to use his influence in securing for these hospitals the state aid that was given.

Judge Love of Centre county is in sorry straits. The opposition now have him so mad and desperate that he is now on the stump pleading for votes and denying the charges which were made against him several years ago in the Philadelphia Press and other strong Republican newspapers. When a judge on the bench is forced to go upon the stump to defend his record it is time to take him from the bench for good.--Clearfield Republican.

John Noll, one of the Democratic nominees for assembly, is a veteran of the war of the rebellion ; a mechanic, a gentleman of good moral character ; J. W. Kepler, the other Democratic candidate for that office, is a farmer—not in name, but in fact—both know the needs of the common people and can conscientiously be supported at the polls by the tradesmen and farmers.

The Patton township school decision rendered by Judge Love enabled the state authorities to withhold one million dollars from the various school districts for two years and then extend the payment over a period of four years. The school districts this fall received, or will receive, the last portion of this one million dollars which was due them in 1899. No one suspected that Judge Love would do any thing else than render the decision that he did. Political conditions demanded such a decision, and the Stone state administration officials displayed good judgment in coming to Centre county for such a ruling. They knew in advance that Judge Love was willing to serve his party even at the expense of the tax payers of the state.

Every vote cast by Representative J. W. Kepler was in accord with the popular sentiment of the voters in Centre county—he voiced the wishes of his constituents. What more could be desired to entitle him to a second term?

In bestowing court favors, Judge Love was always particular to favoring a Republican bearing the right brand.

IS HE A POOR MAN?

The Republicans give no particular, definite, reasonable reason why Judge Love should be returned to the bench. He has been quite an ordinary judicial officer ; he has shown no extraordinary ability that entitles him to recognition ; he has had his full quoto of reversals of decisions in the higher courts ; he has done nothing strikingly brilliant while on the bench.

The chief reasons assigned by his newspaper supporters are that this Judge John G. Love is a poor man, and this after holding an office for ten years worth almost $5000 per year ; and this one other reason which appeared in a column-long editorial in a Centre county Republican paper :

> "Republicans! Will you turn down a regular Republican for a Democrat from whom you may never expect a favor?"

Mr. Orvis, according to the above, is being measured in Love's bushel. Love showed no favors to Democrats, and this Republican newspaper would have you believe that sufficient reason to think that a Democratic judge would show a partizan spirit equally as strong. It is because Judge Love, while on the bench, has shown a partizan spirit unbecoming a judicial officer that he should not be re-elected, and it is because it is believed that Mr. Orvis will not show a partizan spirit that voters in Centre county—Republicans and Democrats—propose to elevate him to the President Judgeship.

A COMPARISON

Democratic.	Republican.
For President Judge—A man of superior ability and of the highest character.	For President Judge—A partizan judge, a political boss and stump speaker, a dispenser of political patronage.
For the Legislature—A farmer who well served his constituents by voting their sentiment expressed in petition and otherwise.	For the Legislature—A politician who opposed Governor Hastings.
For the Legislature—A mechanic, an honest, sober, conscientious man.	For the Legislature—A pool room keeper.
For Prothonotary—A farmer, acquainted with the work in the office he seeks.	For Prothonotary—A mixologist.
For District Attorney—A hustling young lawyer.	For District Attorney—A drone.

There is now, according to the Treasury statements, more money in circulation in the United States than at any previous time, amounting to $31 per capita. All of it—silver certificates, silver dollars, greenbacks and national bank notes—is maintained at par of gold. But heaps of money do not bring heaps of business. The business done in the country, per capita, has been for some time past gradually lessening. The proverb that "money makes the mare go" would be nearer the truth if reversed so as to read "The mare makes the money go." There is small use for money when "the mare" (the trade of the country) stands still.

There is evidently a determined effort being made by the Republican leaders and newspapers to create the impression that their party has already the election, and that is the only question as to whether its majority shall be phenomenally large, or of moderate proportions. To this end they are putting forth estimates of all kinds, each one tending to show the hopelessness of Democratic prospects. These utterances are intended simply to discourage the Democratic effort, but they will have just the contrary effect. They will be justly regarded as signs of the real anxiety as to the result which is felt by those who put them forth, and the uncertainty with which they regard the outcome of the voting. Democrats everywhere, instead of being discouraged by these cocksure utterances of their opponents, should regard them as evidences of weakness, and increase their own exertions accordingly.

Word From Clearfield Republican.

A long rambling, inconsistent editorial advocating the re-election of Judge Love in Centre county is now in order from the Philadelphia Press. The Press has denounced Love's mixture of politics and justice for years just as it denounced the same mixture by the late Judge Cyrus Gordon in this county. When the campaign in this county grew quite warm the State machine forced the Press to come out and editorially advocate Gordon's re-election. It made good reading when parallel with the previous editorials.

The fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, shows $40,000 000 expended in excess of receipts—the first three months of this year receipts ran $17,000,000 behind expenditures. The government surely needs a safe and sane man to run its affairs.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Andrew Moyer moved from Oak Hall to Centre Hall.

Friday, November 18th, will be Governor's Day at Pennsylvania State College. The dedication of the Carnegie library is to take place at the same time.

Dr. C. E. Emerick, formerly of this place, has located at Grantville, a small town in the eastern part of Dauphin county. He was also recently married, but the name of the woman is not known here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Goodhart, of Altoona, are at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Mary Goodhart, in this place, and will remain for a week. Mr. Goodhart is a railroad engineer and is taking his vacation.

A bank, with a capital stock of $25-000 is to be organized at State College. Among the stockholders are John T. McCormick, Rev. Charles T. Aikens, John W. Stuart, Prof. L. E. Reber and Prof. J. P. Jackson.

Mrs. Sloteman, wife of Commissioners' Clerk Ambrose Sloteman, was operated on at the Bellefonte hospital Friday morning. She had been ill since Tuesday night previous. The operation was a success.

Mrs. John H. Puff and Miss Rebecca Derstine Friday morning went to North Bend, Clinton county, where they will visit Rev. M. S. Derstine, who is a brother. They will also spend some time in Lock Haven among relatives.

A few days ago Frank Wion, of near Bellefonte, had a narrow escape. While baling hay for Frank Lee, near Nigh bank, he dropped into the baler, but made his escape just in the nick of time to prevent one of his legs being torn off.

The oldest Odd Fellow in the State of Pennsylvania is Nathan F. Martz, of Sunbury ; both in term of membership and term of life, he being eighty-four years of age and fifty-six years an Odd Fellow. He and his wife also recently celebrated the fifty-sixth anniversary of their marriage.

William G. Runkle has sufficient energy to prosecute Commonwealth cases. Energy is a requisite as well as ability. A district attorney would neither push criminals to speedy trial nor work for conviction. Mr. Runkle is an aggressive man, whatever he undertakes he accomplishes.

Those who follow every caprice of Fashion, as well as those who have only the usual desire to appear becomingly dressed, will find the November Delineator exceptionally interesting and suggestive, while in the matter of fiction and general literature an equally high standard is maintained.

The Bellville Times has this to say : Miss Anna Wilson returned home after having attended the Missionary Convention held at Bellefonte. She also spent a few days with her cousin, Miss Potter, of near Linden Hall. She was greatly pleased with the convention and the hospitality of the people.

Ed. L. Bartholomew, assistant station agent at Centre Hall, beginning of last week, returned from Curwensville where he had been for several days. While in that thriving Clearfield county town he was the guest of his cousins, Miss Anna Bartholomew, who is one of the primary school teachers in the borough, and Mrs. C. A. Spencer.

On last Friday while Herbert Hosterman, a son of C. W. Hosterman, of Woodward, says the Journal, was handling a target rifle, the gun was accidentally discharged shooting him in the right cheek. Dr. G. S. Frank, of Millheim, was called who probed for the ball but could not find it. The wound, while it is very painful, is not necessarily dangerous.

From the Howard Hustler it is learned that Mrs. Wm. Burd, of near Beech Creek, had an unpleasant experience while driving her father's horse in a buggy a few days ago. The animal stumbled and fell. In attempting to get out with her baby, Mrs. Burd was dragged some distance and bruised. The baby was also severely injured, its head being black and blue. Mrs. Burd is a daughter of Thomas Confer.

Mrs. Andrew Croizer had the experience of seeing her horse become badly mixed up in an iron gate, according to the Belleville Times, which says : Mrs. Croizer was visiting at the Joseph Wilson home, and her horse was left tied in the barnyard. Thinking that it was time to depart, the animal did so, and jumped over an iron gate which obstructed its way and became en angled in it and was only released after much difficulty, Mr. Wilson being obliged to sit on the beast's head while others loosed him.

60,000 MEN FALL IN SEVEN DAYS' BATTLE

The Japanese Still Inflicting Terrible Punishment on the Russians.

AWFUL TRAGEDY AN APPEAL FOR PEACE.

Kuropatkin, Though Dealt One Of The Most Staggering Blows In The History Of War, Attacks On The Right With His Terribly Exhausted Army, Hoping To Save Himself From The Disgarce Of A Rout.

War in its most frightful aspect is pictured in the latest reports which come from the field below Mukden, Manchuria, where the Japanese have dealt Russian pride and power one of the most staggering blows ever administered by an army.

Already 8,500 Russian dead have been counted on the field, with General Nodzu's army still to hear from. Field Marshal Oyama estimates that his enemy's total dead will exceed 10,000. It is calculated in Tokio that the Russian killed and wounded so far number fully 40,000 and those of the Japanese 20,000. Marshal Oyama calls this gigantic struggle "the battle of the Shakhe River."

FIERCE BATTLE AT MIDNIGHT.

Struggle Continues on Monday, the Eighth Day of Its Progress.

Mukden, Manchuria (By Cable).—The battle was renewed and continued throughout Sunday night, being especially heavy at midnight.

The Russians retain their position along the Shakhe River and have made frequent attacks upon the Japanese, capturing six of the latter's guns. The eastern army is helping the western forces.

There has been heavy artillery fire all day. The fighting is now centered on the plain.

The Japanese, who are in enormous forces, have a great advantage in knowing the topography of the country. They show a desperate courage. The Japanese have suffered terrible losses, but bear them with perfect equanimity. Their energy seems unbounded, and they continue the aggressive unceasingly.

In some cases it is absolutely impossible to move trains loaded with wounded, and the unfortunate soldiers have to be kept here. The whole hospital staff is displaying the greatest courage and fortitude, working day and night. Many, after working seemingly to the limit of human endurance, have gone to the front to continue their work under fire, replacing those incapacitated on the firing line. Every road converging on Mukden is crowded with vehicles transporting the wounded, who are being sent north by wagon road, as well as by rail, to Harbin.

APPALLING TOTAL OF DEAD.

Japanese Counting the Piles of Russian Corpses.

Tokio (Special).—There is a strong appeal for peace in the appalling tragedy which is now under enactment in Manchuria.

Both armies have fought ferociously for a week and desperate fighting still continues. It is probable that the death roll will be largely increased before the final shot is fired.

The preliminary reports indicate that about 60,000 men of both sides have been either killed or wounded, the larger portion of them being Russians, since the armies of the two belligerents closed in combat.

Before the severe fighting on October 14 General Oku's army alone recovered and buried 2,000, making the total number of Russians buried by the Japanese, with Nodzu's army still to hear from, 8,550. Applying the usual calculation and making reasonable allowance for the fighting of the 14th and 15th, the Russian losses will exceed 40,000.

Fragmentary reports of Japanese casualties are coming in. General Oku, up to and including October 14, lost 3,500 men. It is estimated that the total Japanese loss will be fully 20,000.

Mowed Down by Kuroki.

A report dealing with the Russian loss received from the Japanese field headquarters says:

"The losses sustained by the enemy opposing our right army (Kuroki's) so far as ascertained are as follows:

"Bodies left near Bensihu, on the left bank of the Taitse River, 350.

"In front of our Bensihu detachment, 1,500.

"At Talien, 300.

"Near Tumentsu, 200.

"Before the right column, 200.

"Near Kiouinkok and north of Tumentsu, 1,200.

"Near Chienlao, 300.

"North of Panlassan and near Wumingsu, 150.

"Before the left column, near Shaotakou, and northward, 300.

"Total, 4,500.

"The number left in other places has not been counted yet, but it is large. The enemy's loss in this direction must exceed 20,000. Among the trophies reported captured are 200 shells, 6 ammunition wagons and much uncounted munitions. The enemy's loss in the direction of the center and left armies is under investigation."

More Than 10,000 Dead.

A later report says:

"According to news from the center army, 150 prisoners were taken October 13. The Russian dead, under investigation on that day, will reach 500. October 15 the enemy's dead totaled 1,000. One hundred prisoners were taken, together with rifles, cannon and wagons. The total Russian dead left in front of the center army are estimated at 2,500."

The grand total of the enemy's dead already investigated, the report puts at 8,550, but the Russian losses during the last two days of fierce engagements—October 14 and 15—are not included in this number. Moreover, there are some undiscovered dead by all of the armies, so that the enemy's dead left on the field will reach a total of more than 10,000.

Fighting on Sunday.

A telegram received from the Manchurian headquarters late Sunday reports that the fighting has ceased on the front of the right and the center armies, but that it continues before the left army. The report is as follows:

"The front of the right and center armies has become quiet, but on the front of the left army fierce cannonading continues. In the direction of Litajentua the enemy is inactive. Our force under General Yamada captured one gun and two ammunition wagons during the attack on the heights of Santaokangtszu on the night of October 15."

Dispatches from Field Marshal Oyama officially designate the entire engagement since October 10 as the heretofore unnamed "battle of the Shakhe River."

Fragmentary reports of the losses of the Japanese forces continue to arrive. The center column of the left army lost 5 officers killed and 20 wounded since October 12. On October 12 it lost 250 men. The losses in men by this column are under investigation. The right column of the left army lost 1 officer killed and 15 wounded and 500 men killed or wounded on October 14. The left column of the left army lost 7 officers killed and 20 wounded and 750 men killed or wounded on October 14.

TWELVE DEAD IN SHIPWRECK.

Life-Line Reached the Wentworth, But Was of No Avail.

Chatham, Mass. (Special).—A small part of the forward section of the hull and a slanting foremast stand as mute reminders of the ocean tragedy enacted here when the three-masted schooner Westworth, of Moncton, N. B., struck on Chatham bar during a raging northerly gale and all on board perished in the terrific seas.

Of the 12 persons who were on board the stranded vessel not one reached the shore alive, although two bodies were taken from the surf, one of them that of a woman, believed to be the wife of the captain. With her three children she was accompanying her husband on a trip from Hillsboro, N. B., to Newark, N. J.

Little could be done in an effort to aid the crew of the disabled craft, as the Cape Cod life-savers from two stations were unable to launch their surf boats in the tremendous seas. A shotline was fired to the schooner, which lay not much more than 300 yards from shore. There was one answering pull, and the life-savers thought that they heard a voice above the roar of the surf crying "All right," but beyond this there was no sign of life on board the craft.

When the wreckage came ashore it was found that the first line had been made fast to the wheel of the schooner, and it is believed that a heavy sea swept over the vessel just as the line was fastened, and that all the men on deck were washed overboard.

The Wentworth carried a cargo of plaster rock. On board, so far as known, were the captain, his wife and three children and a crew of seven men.

Victim of His Own Invention.

St. Paul (Special).—P. M. Scannon and his wife, of Minneapolis, fell from the third-story of the Germania Life Building to the stone sidewalk here. The woman was killed and Scannon is not expected to live. Both struck on their heads. Scannon is the inventor of a fire-escape, and it was during a test of the apparatus that the accident occurred.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Many arrests are reported to have been made in Venezuela to check the revolutionary movement against President Castro's administration.

The Census Bureau issued a report on the executive civil service of the United States, showing a total of 271,169 persons employed.

Secretary Morel, of the Congo Reform Association, had an interview with Secretary Hay anent the atrocities in the Congo.

Broke All World's Records.

San Francisco (Special).—News was brought to this city by the gunboat Bennington that Rear Admiral C. F. Goodrich's flagship New York, during her target practice last month in Magdalena Bay, Mexico, broke the world's record for firing 8-inch guns. She made the greatest score, based on time and accuracy, ever made with guns of this caliber either in the American or any other navy.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

President D. R. Francis and Director of Exhibits Frederick J. V. Skiff, of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, have been made grand officers of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

Edwin P. Welles, the millionaire treasurer of the Brainerd Lumber Company, was found dead in bed in Minneapolis. His death was due to an affection of the heart.

The San Domingo government has agreed to pay the award of the arbitrators in the case of the San Domingo Improvement Company, amounting to $4,500,000.

The threatened strike of the union machinists in the Erie Railroad shops was averted by an amicable adjustment of the difference prevailing.

M. Jusserand, the French ambassador, and Mme. Jusserand and Mme. Rejane, the actress, arrived at New York from Havre.

Memorial exercises dealing with the life of Senator Hoar were held at all the public schools in Worcester, Mass.

Merritt L. Joslyn, who was assistant secretary of the interior under President Arthur, is dead, at Woodstock, Ill.

By the will of Mrs. Sarah E. Potter, of Boston, about $3,000,000 is bequeathed to charitable purposes.

M. Bensinger, president of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company, died at French Lick Springs, Ind.

A man named Pailson was drowned, and his companion, John Lynn, had a narrow escape from death when a small boat capsized off the whistling buoy in New York Bay. Pailson and Lynn were of the crew of a Sandy Hook lightship.

In an address in St. Louis President Francis said that the World's Fair had lost a million dollars by being compelled to close its gates on Sundays.

Prince Fushimi, first cousin of the Emperor of Japan, is expected to visit San Francisco at an early date.

Near Plano, Tex., a blind man killed his wife, his mother-in-law and then committed suicide.

The American Board of Foreign Missions, in session at Grinnell, Ia., adjourned.

Dr. Livingstone Seaman, who has recently visited the Japanese hospitals, read a paper before the International Congress of Military Surgeons, in session in St. Louis, to which he enumerated lessons to be learned by the American Army in preventing diseases in case of war.

A jury in Norristown, Pa., awarded a verdict of $3,000 to Miss Blanche Gertrude Keck, of Allentown, who had sued Rev. Edgar J. Heliman, pastor of Grace Lutheran Church, at Wyndmoor, for breach of promise.

Italian Day was observed at the Worlds Fair and exercises commemorative of the four hundred and twelfth anniversary of the landing of Columbus on the Island of San Salvador were held.

Fire in an old studio belonging to Augustus St. Gaudens, across the line in Connecticut from Windsor, Vt., destroyed models, statues and other works of art valued at thousands of dollars.

Former Gov. W. Murray Crane was appointed United States senator by Governor Bates, of Massachusetts, to succeed the late George F. Hoar.

Col. James P. Averill, Jr., vice commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, died at his home, near Atlanta, Ga.

The gunboat Paducah was launched at the shipyards of the Gas Engine and Power Company at Morris Heights, N. Y. Miss Annie May Teiser, of Paducah, Ky., was the sponsor.

Baron Sternburg, the German ambassador, introduced to the President Marco Graf von Ballestrom, an officer of the German Army who is making a tour of this country.

Albert J. Adams, the former policy king of New York, was released from Sing Sing Prison, after having served nearly 18 months of a one-year-and-nine month sentence.

Nellie Gardner and Mabel Wright, of Belleville, Ill., were sentenced each to 14 years in the penitentiary for complicity in the murder of John Dunlap.

The Paducah and Evansville packet Bob Dudley sank eight miles above Paducah, after striking a sunken wreck. All the passengers were saved.

Foreign.

Mr. Griscum, the United States minister at Tokio, gave a farewell dinner in honor of Lieutenant General Prince Fushima, who sails for the United States October 22 to visit the St. Louis Exposition and Washington as the special representative of the Mikado.

The Italian government is taking serious measures to preserve order at the coming elections.

King George of Saxony is dead after an illness of about a month.

Representatives of German, British, French and Belgian manufacturers, according to a dispatch from Brussels, have agreed to form an international association to control the steel rail industry.

John Redmond and J. J. O'Callahan, secretary of the United Irish League of America, were given an enthusiastic reception at Queenstown and Dublin.

The Duke of Connaught, brother of King Edward, while driving in a motor car from Edinburgh, was thrown out and sustained painful injuries.

The Gochas and Hottentots have joined in the insurrection in German Southwest Africa.

The ill health of King George of Saxony again causes anxiety.

The Lippe Diet has rejected the government's bill to prolong Count Leopold's regency beyond the death of Prince Alexander, the reigning prince.

The Steamship Swanley from Hongkong for South Africa, with 2,250 coolies on board, became disabled, and was compelled to put the coolies ashore on a small island in the China Sea, with provisions for only 10 days.

REPORT OF U. S. TREASURER

Transactions of the Treasury During the Past Year.

THE DEMAND FOR SMALL BILLS.

The Expenditure of $40,000,000 for the Panama Canal and the Loan of $4,600,000 to the St. Louis Exposition Responsible for the Recorded Deficiency—Increase in Number of Banks.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, has submitted to Secretary Shaw the annual report on the transactions of the Treasury during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904.

The net ordinary revenues are shown to have been $540,631,749, a decrease of $19,764,925, as compared with 1903, and the net ordinary expenditures $582,402,321, an increase of $76,303,314. In the receipts the principal falling off was $23,205,017 in customs, while in the disbursements the important increases were $11,423,446 in commerce and labor, $60,788,580 in treasury proper and $20,338,067 for the Navy. Unusual expenditures were $50,000,000 on account of the Panama Canal and $4,600,000 loaned to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, which latter has now been nearly all repaid. But for these the recorded deficiency of $41,770,571 would have been changed to a surplus of $12,829,428.

The operations affecting the public debt exceeded those of the preceding year and amounted to $699,660,941 in receipts and $638,924,379 in disbursements. The aggregate receipts for the year were, therefore, $1,240,292,690 and the aggregate disbursements $1,221,326,701. For the first three months of the current fiscal year the revenues show a falling off of $6,516,373 and the expenditures an increase of $18,073,539.

Cash on Hand.

The trust funds held for the redemption of outstanding notes and certificates amounted at the end of the year to $978,084,569, an increase of $85,015,700 in 12 months. By October 1 there was a further increase of $1,014,779,969.

The redemption of United States notes in gold amounted to $11,081,168 for the year, and those of the Treasury notes to $474,126.

In consequence of the deficiency in the revenues the cash in the offices of the Treasury and the Mint declined during the year from $170,020,562 to $137,520,264, and by October 1 to $125,964,888. The available balance, including deposits in national banks and other credits, was $238,686,114 on June 30, 1903, and $151,414,162 on October 1, 1904.

Exchanges of 4 and 3 per cent. bonds into 2 per cents were continued up to January 9, 1904, with aggregate conversions of $16,795,100 of the 4s and $5,971,700 of the 3s. The 5 per cent. loan matured February 1, and was reduced by redemption before maturing by $14,712,450, and after maturity by $3,894,750, leaving $777,850. Other changes in the public debt have been unimportant, with the exception of the increase in gold certificates which amounted in 15 months to more than $119,000,000.

New Banks Established.

The increase in the number of banks during the year was 395, and of these 262 deposited less than $100,000 each in bonds to secure circulation, and 381 less than $500,000 each. On June 30 a single bank had on deposit $10,000,000 in bonds to secure circulation, while 1,820 had less than $25,000. Bonds to secure public moneys were held for 842 institutions in 52 states and territories, including Porto Rico, in amounts varying from $40,000 to $10,000,000 or more. The state and municipal bonds on deposit, which at one time amounted to over $20,000,000, have been gradually reduced to less than $3,000,000. The semi-annual duty paid into the Treasury on circulation was $1,928,837, an increase of $220,017 over 1903.

BLIND MAN MURDERS TWO.

Then He Ends His Own Life With a Pistol.

Plano, Texas. (Special).—A triple tragedy occurred about three and one-half miles east of Plano, when Will Cochran, a blind man who had been separated from his wife for about six weeks, led by his nephew, 15 years old, called at the house of his mother-in-law, entered the front door and called for his wife. When she sat down by him he grabbed her, stabbing her to death with a dirk, and then killed his mother-in-law, Mrs. James Skelton, 73 years old. He then walked around the house, stuck his dirk in the ground, and, pulling out a pistol, shot himself, dying instantly.

Election Guessing a Lottery.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Counsel for Christopher D. Marsh, manager of the National Contest Company, who was arrested here on a charge of violating the gambling law, secured a postponement of the hearing in the Police Court until next week to permit the appearance of counsel from New York. The warrent for his arrest will be changed so as to charge Marsh with dealing in lottery. The company advertised to distribute $110,000 in prizes to holders of certificates making the best guesses on the vote to be cast at the coming election.

Miss Keck Awarded $3,000.

Norristown, Pa. (Special).—Miss Blanche Keck, who sued Rev. Edgar J. Hellman for $10,000 damages for breach of promise of marriage, was awarded $3,000 by the jury. The judge warned the jury, composed entirely of married men, against letting their sympathy influence their verdict. In an hour they had agreed upon the verdict. Rev. Mr. Heilman admitted breaking the engagement, but declared he had ceased to love Miss Keck. The judge told the jury this was not a good excuse in law.

DEATH OF SAXON KING.

Father-In-Law of Eloping Princess Passes Away—Louise Escapade.

Dresden (By Cable).—King George of Saxony is dead.

Sorrow That Clouded His Life.

King George of Saxony was 62 years old, but had reigned only since June, 1902, when he succeeded his brother Albert.

His later life was marked by a great sorrow, the elopement of Crown Princess Louise with M. Giron, a Belgian tutor of her elder sons. Louise was an Austrian princess and was married to Crown Prince Frederick in Vienna November 12, 1891.

European court circles were startled in the middle of December, 1902, by the announcement of her disappearance from her father's palace at Salzburg on the night of December 11-12. The Saxon Court at Dresden, which she had left two days previously, announced that the flight was the result of mental derangement, but it soon appeared that she had eloped by arrangment with M. Giron, with whom she had carrried on an intrigue for some months.

The Princess for a time refused all overtures from her family made to her at Geneva, where she took up her residence with M. Giron.

According to the laws of the Saxon royal house, a special divorce court was appointed at Dresden and a divorce was granted to the Crown Prince. The Emperor of Austria, as head of the house to which the Princess belonged, deprived her of all the rank and privileges she enjoyed as an Austrian archduchess. Meanwhile the Princess and M. Giron departed for Mentone, France, but the news of the serious illness of one of the Princess' children, of whom there are five, caused her to hurry back to Geneva. Her lawyers applied to the Saxon Court for permission for her return to see the child, but this was refused.

The Princess later entered a sanatorium at Nyon, Switzerland. She was under the especial care of her brother, Archduke Leopold Ferdinand of Austria, who at the time of her departure from Salzburg fled with her, accompanied by a Vienna beauty, Fraulein Wilhelmina Adamovich, the daughter of a commoner, whom he admired.

Had not Princess Louise eloped she would now be Queen.

King George was known for his military tastes and considerate treatment of private soldiers. He was commander for 30 years of the Twelfth Army Corps, which is Saxony's contingent to the imperial armies. In this position he sternly put down the mistreatment of soldiers by officers and severely punished petty brutalities on the part of subalterns. His secret decree on the subject of 1891 attracted great attention when the Vorwaerts divulged it. The King played the piano, had good taste and technical finish and often gave musical parties at his house, where he and his daughter, Princess Mathilde, played duets.

SAFE-BLOWERS CAME IN AUTO.

Police on Hunt Bag Four Innocent Men in Another Machine.

Collingswood, N. J. (Special).—The four men who have been robbing postoffices in this section turned up here, and, after blowing up the safe, got away with $50 in cash and $200 in stamps.

They came in an automobile and disappeared presumably in the same way.

When the alarm was given it was found that the postoffice safe had been neatly blown open and rifled.

The police from Camden came to aid the local marshall, and together they came upon a wrecked auto with a watcher sitting disconsolately in the mud and rain guarding it. He protested that the auto was the property of Stanley Roxford, of Philadelphia but the police were reluctant to believe him. They hid the watcher and themselves until three men came along carrying repairing tools.

"Burglars' tools!" said the police, and rushed in. The three men expostulated profanely, but in vain. They were allowed to fix up the auto, and then were forced to ride to the Camden courthouse.

There it turned out that the auto really did belong to Rexford and that the watcher and all were genuine. Other autos were held up, but the right one wasn't.

CHICAGO AHEAD.

Will Have Twenty-Two-Story Hotel to Cost $10,000,000.

Chicago (Special).—Chicago will have the largest hotel in the world. It will cost $10,000,000, be 22 stories high and dwarf in size and magnificence, it is promised, any structure of the kind ever erected. The builders and owners will be a syndicate of Chicago and Eastern capitalists, headed by Otto Young. The hotel will occupy property measuring 400 feet in length by 171 feet in depth in Michigan avenue, two blocks south of the Auditorium. Steel construction will be used in building the new hotel which will be the highest building in Chicago in point of stories, with the exception of the Masonic Temple.

FINANCIAL.

Another drop in corn and wheat.

British imports last month fell $11,800,000 and exports increased $12,000,000, which made London feel good.

Recent developments in Chicago & Alton, Ontario & Western, Lehigh Valley and Reading prove that official denials of "nothing doing" are not nearly so truthful as the stock ticker. The latter pretty generally forecasts along in advance what is coming, despite official announcements.

Ontario & Western's $12,000,000 bond issue, the Republic Steel Company's $10,000,000 bond plan and Canadian Pacific's big allotment are straws to indicate what will happen if the market improves a little more.

SCORCHING ARRAIGNMENT

The Report Made By the Slocum Commission.

THREE REMOVALS ARE ORDERED.

After Investigation the Commission Declares That the Steamboat Inspection Service Was Deficient; That the Steamer Was a Veritable Firetrap and Not Provided With Suitable Fire Apparatus.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Investigation of the steamboat General Slocum disaster, near New York, on June 15, in which 955 lives were lost, by the national commission created for that purpose has been completed, and the report of the commission was made public Sunday. In connection with the important findings of the commission presented in the report President Roosevelt, to whom the report was submitted, has written a letter to Secretary Victor H. Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, briefly summarizing the report and directing him to carry into effect the recommendations of the commission.

He also directs that Robert S. Rodie, supervising inspector of the Second district, Steamboat Inspection Service, and James A. Dumont and Thomas H. Barrett, local inspectors in charge of the port of New York, be discharged from the service, the commission holding them responsible for the laxity of the steamboat inspection to which the Slocum disaster was directly attributable.

Echoes of the Disaster.

President Roosevelt's Action.

Directs discharge of Supervising Inspector Robert S. Rodie and Local Inspectors James A. Dumont and Thos. H. Barrett, who are accused of responsibility for laxity.

Suggests punitive laws for making and selling defective life-saving apparatus.

Suggests that action be taken against certain of the Slocum employes.

Directs that a searching investigation be made of every inspection subdivision outside of New York.

Asks for a special body to thoroughly investigate laws providing for steambot inspection.

Commission Says:

"In the design of the Slocum apparently no consideration whatever was given to the question of inflammability.

"Fire apparatus not completely tested and fire buckets empty. Very little assistance given by the crew in furnishing life-preservers.

"Assistant Engineer Brandow and Chief Engineer Conklin praised for courage.

"An essential fact of neglect is the utter failure of the master to fight the fire and aid the passengers.

"Pilot Van Wart showed bad judgment and lack of skill in beaching the vessel.

"Thinks Slocum might have been beached earlier."

TRIED TO BLOW UP HIS WIFE.

Popcorn Vender Has Both of His Eyes Blown Out.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Henry Hogancamp, a driver of a popcorn wagon, went to the door of Richard Odell's saloon and asked to see Margaret Marr, alleged to be his wife. The woman had left him three weeks ago to work as cook in the saloon.

Hogancamp asked the woman to return to him, and when she refused he dropped a paper-covered parcel. A terrific explosion followed, and a 10-foot section of the sidewalk was blown out into the street. Hogancamp had both eyes blown out, and the woman had the flesh torn off her arms to the bone.

TWO REVOLUTIONS ON ONE ISLAND.

Haiti and San Domingo Again Stirred By Internal Strife.

Cape Haitien, Haiti. (By Cable).—The Haitien exiles have gathered near the frontier, preparing to re-enter Haiti and attempt an insurrection against President Nord, in favor of General Firmin, leader of the insurrection of 1902. The Government is very anxious, and is taking energetic measures to meet the situation. The town of Cape Haitien has been proclaimed to be under martial law.

The revolution in the Republic of Santo Domingo is extending. Azua de Compostela (near the south coast) and all the department of the South have declared in favor of Isidora Jimenes.

Two Boodlers Sentenced.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—Charles F. Kelly, former speaker of the Lower House of the Municipal Assembly, and Charles A. Gutke, a former member of that body, were sentenced to terms in the penitentiary for connection with the suburban bribery deal. Kelly was given two years for perjury and Gutke five years for bribery.

Plot to Kill a King.

Barcelona, Spain (By Cable).—The police have arrested three anarchists—Magin, Alfonso Gari and Pablo Gari—at Villa Nueva y Celtru. It is alleged that they have confessed to plotting in April last the assassination of King Alfonso, who was in Barcelona in the early part of that month.

Killed By Brother-in-Law.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—James Boyle, about 30 years old, was shot and killed by T. H. Moore, his brother-in-law, aged 22 years, at the home of the latter here. Boyle had been drinking and annoying his relatives for some days. Moore alleges that he feared that Boyle would kill everybody in the Moore home when he (Moore) came there, and that after some words the shooting followed.

MUTTON CHOPS.

If when a lamb is born the ewe is found to be short of milk, the secretion may be increased by feeding a hot mash of wheat bran, with a tablespoonful of linseed meal. Put a little salt in the mash.

If the ewe has no milk, the lamb must have its first milk from some other ewe, if possible, to start the natural action of the lamb's bowels—then it can be nursed along on cow's milk until the ewe comes to her own.

The milk from a new milch cow is best, and should be diluted with one-third water at first.

LICE PREVENTION.

To keep chickens free from lice and diseases, wash the roosts with coal oil and whitewash the house inside and out every month. Sweep the droppings from under the nests every morning and sprinkle slaked lime over the ground. Always keep a piece of red cedar under the nests to keep vermin away from the setting hens. Have the nests so you can clean them well. Never have straw for them but fill with nice, fine, dry dirt and shape it like a straw nest. Empty every time a hen sets and hatches and you can set hens all summer on these dirt nests. I have always done this and have never seen a house or had a young or old chicken to die from that disease.—Fanna Billingsley, in the Epitomist.

EGG FOODS.

The majority of egg foods are composed of these elements that enter largely into the composition of the egg, and their success depends upon the fact that they supply material that is often overlooked by those who keep poultry. For instance, ground bone, ground meat, salt and charcoal are ingredients. The first supplies the phosphates, the second the albumen, the third that which is not often supplied, and the fourth is a corrective. Hence, two pounds of ground bones, two pounds of ground meat, half a pound of salt, a pound of charcoal, two pounds of linseed meal, with an ounce each of sulphur, bread soda and ginger, make a very good egg food, which may be given to six fowls daily, using a tablespoonful. This is very cheap, which is an advantage over some preparations.

SAVE MONEY WITH GOOD PLANTS.

The planter should always remember that it costs exactly the same in labor to cultivate and care for a poor plant as a good one. In buying of trees, vines and plants generally the comparative cost should cut no figure. One strawberry plant may cost a cent while another may cost only one-fourth of a cent. In the light of the production of a good or bad variety how much does a cent count? The same is true in the buying of trees. A good variety should be secured, and it is never necessary to pay a fancy price for any of the good standard varities. But frequently poorer varieties, being in larger abundance in the hands of the nurserman, can be bought cheaper than the standard variety. The fruit in a single season may be worth a dollar more on the good tree than on the poor one and that will more than equal the difference in cost. The chief concern of the tree planter should be to get a tree that will bear an abundance of the right kind of fruit. Saving a few cents per tree may prove disastrous in the end.—The Farmer's Review.

FEEDING OLD HENS.

As long as the old hens will lay it is not wise to market them, but they must be closely watched, especially after they go into winter quarters, so that if the stop laying they can be prepared for market as quickly as possible. It has been found that old hens will lay into the winter for a considerable period if some pains are taken to feed them during late summer while they are on the range. One of the best foods for this period is peas, using the field peas and feeding them raw after being cracked or cooking them and feeding as a mash with bran.

This feed incites egg production and keeps the hens in good condition without making them over fat; at the same time they are in such good condition that should they stop laying, they can be fattened for market at small expense. The plan is worth trying for one of the losses of the poultry business comes from spending too much in fattening the hens for market after they have stopped laying.

BREEDING SOWS.

The Indiana Farmer has called attention to the experiences of good swine breeders to the fact that it is too frequently the case good breeding sows are fattened and disposed of from the herd before they do their best many times. A good swine breeder in our columns from Decatur county, Indiana, called attention to this matter in his excellent discussion under the head of "Laying the Foundation for Breeding." In one of our exchanges another hog breeder takes a similar view of the matter and says:

"Breeders generally are not wise in sacrificing their sows too young. It would not be safer, possibly, however, to keep brood sows to too great an age. No safer rule can probably be given than the following. If the sow proves a first-class breeder and breeds regularly and is of a quiet disposition she should be kept until indications manifest themselves that her breeding powers are beginning to wane. Such indications will be found in irregular breeding, in the quality and in the size of the individuals of the litters and inability to feed the litters to the best advantage. These indications do not usually occur in a good brood sow under the age of four to six years."

FEEDING TEAMS FOR HEAVY WORK.

Before taking a horse or team out for a hard drive, or for heavy work almost every one gives an extra feed.

No one feels like undertaking a job of heavy work or starting off on a race just after eating a hearty meal.

Probably an extra heavy feed has the same effect upon a horse.

How many of our readers know the practice of loggers, tie-men and turpentine operators when feeding teams in their camp?

The teams are fed but once a day. After the day's work is over the teams are fed all the grain and hay that they will eat during the night. In fact some have a rule that if, in the morning, the feed troughs are found to be empty then more feed must be given the next night.

Fed in this way the teams eat all they want and then lie down to rest. In the morning they no doubt eat again before the teamsters come to take them out to work.

To those who have been accustomed to feeding liberally three times a day it would seem like cruelty to animals to only feed once a day. But owners of large gangs of teams are sure to use the methods shown by experience to give the best results. The fact that this method has been so generally adopted is strong presumptive evidence that it is the most satisfactory one that has been found.

BEAUTIFY YOUR LAWN.

In city or country there is nothing more delightful to look at than a nice, well-kept lawn. Of course, it requires some attention and labor, for there are few things beautiful or useful in this world of ours, that does not cost in labor or money, but it will repay all the labor and attention its costs. The lawn need not be an extensive park. If only a few feet in depth, and the width of the house, it can be made very attractive. If space permits there should be a few shade trees and care should be used in their selection, transplanting and trimming. In trimming the work should be done so as to give the tree a symmetrical appearance, and increase its leaf power.

The lawn should be well set in grass, and that, if closely cut, may be made to have the appearance and touch of velvet. To give it this bright, green color, and velvety softness, all the dead grass must be carefully cleaned away after each cutting. All visitors to Washington, D. C., are delighted by the beautiful swards around the government buildings, and in the smaller parks of the city. This beautiful appearance is caused by the fact that government gardeners pay as much attention to the grass as to the flowers.

Flowers should not be neglected in this lawn for your home, but should be a feature. Nearly every woman has her choice of flowers, as she has of colors for her gowns, so the choice and variety of the flowers must be left to the individual taste. The flowers can be put in tasty beds or to border the walks, and with a little care in the selection you can have flowers in bloom from very early in the spring until heavy frost comes in the autumn. A vase of flowers in the family room, in the parlor, or in the dining room adds a wondrous beauty and life to each of the rooms.

The farmer's wife and daughters are just as much entitled to have things beautiful about them as are the wives and daughters of those who live in the city, and what is more, they will enjoy them just as much. In the summer time, when the evenings are long, and the housework is done for the day, a wonderful sight of enjoyment can be had sitting out on a beautiful lawn, where the eye can feast on the beauties of nature. Why, such a lawn is a great humanizer. The wife and daughter will be happier for an evening spent on such a lawn, and the farmer himself would soon grow to be thankful for the pleasant shade, and the bright colored flowers, and to think that a vase of flowers on the table at meal time makes everything taste better. There is no other way a farmer can make his family so contented and happy, as by beautifying their home. It would be easy for him to get the trees, if they are not already growing on the lawn. The work of transpainting would not be very heavy. The grass and flower seeds would cost but a trifle, and the return in pleasure, happiness and contentment would be a thousand fold.

Great Catch of Whales.

From some unknown cause whales are unusually plentiful on the west coast of Shetland, and the steam whalers are reaping big harvests. It is only a few days since a great drive of whales, resulting in the slaughter of fifty, was recorded, and now it is reported that the week's operations have resulted in the killing of no fewer than 164. Among those killed were one sperm whale and one humpback, both very scarce in that region.—London News.

JAPS' LITTLE BULLETS.

WOUNDS ONCE CONSIDERED MORTAL HEAL RAPIDLY.

Russian Injured Bless the Little Bullets of Japanese—Astonishing Recoveries from the Effect of Gunshot Wounds in the Manchurian Campaign.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Telegraph gives some astonishing accounts of the effect of the Japanese bullets as shown by the condition of the Russian wounded.

The Japanese have merited well of their enemies, he says, for their humanity in dealing death on the battle field. Their bullets, say the Russian surgeons, are, if not precisely harmless, at least the next best thing to that—they form the mildest kind of missile that has ever yet been hurled from a rifle. One of the consequences is that a number of wounds which were formerly mortal are now healed and forgotten in a few days. Another is that the number of Russians who quit the hospital for the battlefield is greater than was ever witnessed in any war before. Blessings on the little Japs for their tiny little bullets say the Cossacks and Caucasians.

"In the sanitary train we have astounding cases of wounds healed," writes a surgeon; "the character of the hurt surprises us, and as for the rapidity with which the soldier recovers, well, it is hard to ask any one to believe it who has not actually seen it.

"Wounds caused by bullets which enter the chest and go out through the back are of frequent occurrence. The patients recover rapidly. Take for instance, Private Kurtoff, of the Third East Siberian Rifles. He was shot a Wafangkow on June 15. The bullets entered his lungs. For less than ten days blood was detected in his saliva, but soon all symptoms had gone, the wounds were cicatriced, and the brave warrior is himself once more and back on the field as active as ever. Private Kules had a hole made in his liver, but he, too, has already begun to forget that he ever had a wound there. On the same battlefield a private of the Thirty-fourth East Siberian Regiment named Bulgakoff received a mild Japanese bullet, which passed through one of his lungs and his diaphragm, injured his liver and went out at the spinal column. He was picked up, cared for and cured, and now he is on his way to Russia to take a rest.

"Vilkovitch is the name of a soldier of the Third East Siberian Regiment who has had a wonderful experience to look back upon. His bullet found its billet when he was lying behind the intrenchments at Wafangkow, on June 15. It cut its way through his shoulderblade, passed through his lungs, penetrated the diaphragm and the abdomen, damaged the intestines and went out. The soldier was a fortnight under treatment and is now on the war path once more."

A medical investigator called upon a captain who had been in the thick of the fight and had lost all his younger officers, non-commissioned officers and 140 privates, between May 31 and July 15, and asked him for information.

"I am lost in wonder," he remarked to the captain, "at the miraculous way in which our fellows rise from the dead, as it were. They recover from wounds which are officially mortal. Now, I want you to tell me, are these exceptional cases that I have been studying, or have you anything like them?"

"The Japs fire accurately," was the answer; they often hit our men in the head, but when the bullets pass clean through, many of the men get well."

"Curious. Well, and how do they fare when the bullet strikes them in the abdomen? You know a hurt in the peritoneum almost infallibly brings on peritonitis and death. And yet we are transporting men who were wounded in that very region and are now hale and hearty."

"I suppose that means only that they were wounded while they had been long fasting. If a man gets a bullet in the peritoneum on a full stomach he will probably not live to enjoy many more meals. Anyhow, I can tell you that whoever gets one of our bullets either in the abdomen or the head won't worry much in this vale of tears."

"How do you account for the difference in the results?"

"I attribute it to their funny bullets, which have a different mantle from ours. Theirs is more compact. But if you take it and rub it ever so little on a stone, then it's deadly. But besides the quality of the casting there is the size of the bullet itself. Compared with ours it is tiny, and its velocity is considerably greater. Our magazine rifle (1891 model) takes a bullet of three lines, and imparts to it an initial velocity of 6200 metres; whereas the Jap rifles (model 1897) have a 2.5-line bullet with an initial velocity of 725 metres. The Japanese bullet only penetrates the tissue, but does not tear it, just as a bullet fired from a rifle may make a hole in a window pane without shattering the glass. When passing through the abdomen it inflicts the minimum of damage, its chief effect being to expand the muscles of the peritoneum, which quickly contract, closing the orifice and thus saving the injured man from peritonitis and death."

On American railroads annually 675,000,000 passengers are carried 21,500,000,000 miles.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co. says:

"With the crops almost beyond danger, prices of securities at the highest point since May, 1903, and idle machinery resuming at many factories and mills that have been closed for months, the business outlook grows steadily brighter. By far the best feature of the situation is the confidence manifested by an increased disposition to provide for future requirements. This is by no means general but it is noticed at pig iron furnaces, woolen mills and among dealers at widely separated points, particularly those located in the agricultural sections.

"Mercantile collections are also more prompt, and railway earnings for the month of September were 3.8 per cent. larger than in the same month last year. Despatches from the leading cities are almost unanimous in telling of improved conditions.

"Failures this week in the United States are 222, against 223 last week, 225 the preceding week and 239 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 25 against 28 last week, 30 in the preceding week and 17 last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending October 6 aggregate 1,105,928 bushels against 1,182,293 last week, 2,378,722 this week last year, 5,645,779 in 1902 and 4,719,898 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports aggregate 18,548,711 bushels against 42,676,084 last year, 71,526,492 in 1902 and 85,042,752 in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 652,811 bushels against 700, 862 last week, 1,101,118 a year ago, 180,358 in 1902 and 678,246 in 1901. From July 1 to date the exports of corn aggregate 8,190,342 bushels against 13,830,249 in 1903, 1,313,508 in 1902 and 12,810,862 in 1901."

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged; receipts, 2,447 barrels; exports, 15,883 barrels.

WHEAT—Firmer; spot, contract, 1.13¼@1.13¾; spot, No. 2 red Western, 1.15½@1.15¾; September, 1.13½@1.13¾; October, 1.13½@1.13¾; December, 1.16½@1.16¾; May, 1.18¼; steamer No. 2 red, 1.08½.

CORN—Dull; year, 51¼ bid; January, 50½; receipts, 2,927 bushels; Southern white corn, 55@58; Southern yellow corn, 60@61.

OATS—Dull; No. 2 white, 34 asked; No. 2 mixed, 33 sales; receipts, 7,782 bushels.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western uptown, 84 bid; receipts, 2,313 bushels.

BUTTER—Firm; fancy imitation, 17@18; fancy creamery, 21@22; fancy ladle, 14@15; store packed, 12@13.

EGGS—Steady and unchanged, 22.

CHEESE—Firm; large, 10¾@10⅞; medium, 10¾@11; small, 11@11¼.

New York.—FLOUR—Receipts, 25,775 barrels; exports, 8,002 barrels.

RYE FLOUR—Firm; fair to good, 4.40@4.60; choice to fancy, 4.65@4.85.

FEED—Irregular; spring bran, 19.60; middlings, 20.50.

HOPS—Firm; State, common to choice, 1904, 29@37; 1903, 28@31; Pacific coast, 1904, 28@33; 1903, 27@32.

LARD—Firm; Western steamed, 8.00; September closed 8.00 nominal; refined firm.

POULTRY—Alive, slow; Western chickens, 12; fowls, 12½; turkeys, 12; dressed, firm; Western chickens, 12@12½; fowls, 12½; turkeys, 14@15.

BUTTER—Firm; receipts, 5,330; official price creamery common to extra, 13@21.

CHEESE—Firm; receipts, 5,634; State full cream small colored fancy, 10¼; good to prime, 9¾@10; poor to fair, 7¾@7½; small white fancy, 10¼; do. good to prime, 9¾@10.

EGGS—Dull, unchanged; receipts, 5,912.

POTATOES—Steady; Long Island, 1.50@187; Jersey and Southern, 1.40@1.65; Jersey sweets, 1.00@2.00.

PEANUTS—Weak; fancy handpicked, 6@6¼; other domestic, 3@6½.

CABBAGES—Steady; per hundred, 2.00@3.00; per barrel, 50@75.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, 5.50@6.40; poor to medium, 3.50@5.25; stockers and feeders, 2.25@4.25; cows, 1.35@4.35; heifers, 1.75@4.50; canners, 1.35@2.25; bulls, 2.00@4.00; calves, 3.75@7.00; Texas-fed steers, 3.00@5.00; Western steers, 3.00@4.80.

HOGS—Mixed and butchers, 5.60@6.10; good to choice heavy, 5.90@6.10; rough heavy, 5.40@5.75; light, 5.50@6.05; bulk of sales, 5.70@5.90.

SHEEP—Receipts, 10,000; market steady. Good to choice wethers, 3.75@4.50; fair to choice mixed, 3.25@3.75; native lambs, 5.25@6.00.

New York.—BEEVES—Steers, 3.25@5.50; oxen, 4.50; bulls, 2.25 to 3.50; cows, 1.35 to 2.85; heifers, 2.50. Cables quoted live cattle steady, at 8½c to 12c per pound; tops, 12¼c, dressed weight; sheep, at 10½c to 11½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef, higher, at 9½c to 9½c per pound. Shipments, 3,800 quarters of beef.

CALVES—Veals, 25c lower, at 4.00@8.00; grassers, 2.00@2.50; Western, 3.00@3.50; dressed calves, slow, at 7@12½c for city veals; 6@11½ for country dressed; 4c to 5c for dressed grassers.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, slow, at 15c to 25c off. Lambs, 25c lower. Sheep, 2.50 to 4.00; culls, 2.00; lambs, 5.00@6.15; few choice, 6.25; culls, 3.50; Canada lambs, 5.60.

HOGS—State hogs, 6.20; Western, 5.85.

WORLD OF LABOR.

Workers in sugar factories in Southern California will shortly be organized into labor unions.

There are 63,000 carriage and wagon workers in the United States and Canada; 30,000 of them are organized.

There are 692 locals affiliated with the International Typographical Union, while the average paying membership is 46,165, an increase of 3,729.

Pittsburg, Pa., claims to have secured almost enough votes to bring the 1905 convention of the American Federation of Labor to that city.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Ry.

Time Table in Effect May 29, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.28 A. M.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.24 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.47 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.48 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.10 P. M.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m. Baltimore, 2.20 a. m., Washington, 3.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M.—Train 81. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.36 P. M.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M.—Train 921. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD
12	8	2	STATIONS.	1	7	11
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 37	10 37	4 14
6 16	12 58	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 40	10 42	4 10
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer.....	6 44	10 47	4 06
6 05	12 49	8 21	.....Hunters.....	6 50	10 53	4 00
6 02	12 46	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 53	10 56	4 03
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brally.....	7 00	11 02	4 07
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle.....	7 05	11 05	4 12
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 15
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Inn.....	7 26	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	...State College...	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn's R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down.			June 15, 1904.	Read Up.		
No 1	No3	No5		No6	No4	No7
A. M.	P M	P M	Lv. Ar.	P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 30	6 40	BELLEFONTE	9 35	5 10	9 55
7 11	2 41	6 51	Nigh	9 22	4 57	9 42
7 16	2 46	6 56	Zion	9 16	4 51	9 36
7 23	2 53	7 03	Hecla Park	9 10	4 45	9 30
7 25	2 55	7 05	Dunkles	9 08	4 42	9 07
7 29	2 59	7 09	HUBLERSBURG	9 04	4 38	9 03
7 33	3 03	7 14	Snydertown	9 01	4 34	8 59
7 35	3 05	7 16	Nittany	8 59	4 31	8 56
7 37	3 07	7 19	Huston	8 57	4 28	8 53
7 41	3 11	7 23	LAMAR	8 54	4 25	8 50
7 43	3 13	7 25	Clintondale	8 51	4 22	8 47
7 47	3 17	7 29	Krider's Spring	8 47	4 18	8 43
7 51	3 21	7 33	Mackeyville	8 43	4 13	8 38
7 57	3 27	7 39	Cedar Springs	8 37	4 07	8 32
8 00	3 30	7 42	Salona	8 35	4 05	8 30
8 05	3 35	7 47	MILL HALL	8 30	4 00	8 25
(N. Y. Central and Hudson River R. R.)						
11 45		8 38	.....Jersey Shore.....	3 16		7 40
12 29		9 16	Arr. W'msport Lve	2 40		7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve. W'msport Arr.	2 25		6 50
(Philad. & Reading Ry.)						
7 35		6 50	.....PHILA.....	8 36		11 30
10 49		9 02	.....NEW YORK.....	4 25		7 30
(Via Philad.)						
P. M.		A. M.	A. M.	P. M		
10 40			.....Ar New York.....Lv.....	4 00		

(Via Tamaqua)

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week Days.

WESTWARD.		STATIONS.	EASTWARD.	
P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 32
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 22
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 15
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 39	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 26
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9.45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.55 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.03 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 8.12 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.05 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

Economy.

"Economy," said Gov. Chatterton of Wyoming, "is always admirable. A Cheyenne hatter, though, was disgusted the other day with the economical spirit of a visitor to his shop.

"This visitor, a tall man with gray hair, entered with a soft felt hat wrapped in a paper in his hand.

"'How much will it cost,' he said, 'to dye this hat gray, to match my hair?'

"'About a dollar,' the hatter answered.

"The tall man wrapped the hat up again.

"'I won't pay it,' he said. 'I can get my hair dyed to match the hat for a quarter.'"

Reed's Ready Wit.

"Col. Pete" Hepburn of Iowa is fond of telling how, during his early days in Congress, he once had occasion to consult Mr. Reed, then speaker, with a view to obtaining Reed's advice as to a eulogy on a deceased colleague which Col. Hepburn had been selected to deliver.

"Give me a general idea of what I shall say," said the inexperienced Hepburn.

"Say anything except the truth," responded the witty Reed. "It's customary!"

Spring Mills Hotel

SPRING MILLS, PA.
PHILIP DRUMM, Prop.

First-class accommodations at all times for both man and beast. Free bus to and from all trains. Excellent Livery attached. Table board first-class. The best liquors and wines at the bar.

Centre Hall Hotel

CENTRE HALL, PA.
JAMES W. RUNKLE, Prop.

Newly equipped. Bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders given special attention. Healthy locality. Beautiful scenery. Within three miles of Penns Cave, a most beautiful subterranean cavern; entrance by a boat. Well located for hunting and fishing.

Heated throughout. Free carriage to all trains

Old Fort Hotel

ISAAC SHAWVER, Proprietor.

Location: One mile South of Centre Hall. Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

RATES: $1.00 PER DAY.

Penn's Valley Banking Company

CENTRE HALL, PA.

W. B. MINGLE, Cashier

Receives Deposits . .

Discounts Notes . . .

Hotel Haag

BELLEFONTE, PA.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Prop.

Heated throughout. Fine Stabling.

RATES, $1.00 PER DAY.

Special preparations for Jurors, Witnesses, and any persons coming to town on special occasions. Regular boarders well cared for.

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ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 1y06

DAVID F. FORTNEY W. HARRISON WALKER

FORTNEY & WALKER

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA

Office North of Court House. 1y06

CLEMENT DALE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.

Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. 1y09

W. G. RUNKLE

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.

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S. D. GETTIG

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
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Centre Hall, Pa. Penn'a R. R.

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BARGAINS!

The readers of this paper are constantly upon the alert to ascertain where goods can be purchased at the lowest prices, and if a merchant does not advertise and keep the buyer conversant with his line of goods, how can he expect to sell them?

THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

RESOLUTIONS AND CARDS OF THANKS.—Resolutions of respect will be charged for at the rate of one-half cent per word, (payable in advance) the minimum charge being $1 00. Cards of thanks, two cents per word, minimum charge, fifty cents, also payable in advance.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

When you pay your subscription always examine your label, and when a notice appears that corrections have been made, compare and report immediately if you have not been given proper credit. No receipts for subscription will be sent by mail unless by special request. The change of date on label ought to be sufficient evidence. Money by mail is reasonably safe. There have been no losses to this date.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER, New York.
For Vice-President:
HENRY G. DAVIS, West Virginia.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
SAMUEL GUSTINE THOMPSON, Philada.
For Congress:
CHAS. W. SHAFFER, of Cameron County.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For President Judge:
ELLIS L. ORVIS, Esq., of Bellefonte.
For Assembly:
J. W. KEPLER, of Ferguson.
JOHN NOLL, of Bellefonte.
For Prothonotary:
ARTHUR B. KIMPORT, of Harris.
For District Attorney:
W. G. RUNKLE, of Bellefonte.
For County Surveyor:
J. H. WETZEL, of Bellefonte.

Sober.

Calvin Breon, who with his family, went to West Virginia to work at a lumber job, last spring, has returned to this place.

M. C Barger, Dan Smith and Irvin Ebert started to Slate Run on Monday to work at a lumber job.

B. F. Shafer is improving rapidly and will soon be able to go to work.

U. G. Auman had the carpenters put up a wood and wash-house.

F. A. Auman is offering apples cheap to those who pick them.

Kate Spayd and her husband spent Sunday with her parents.

The school, taught by T. Hosterman, is being well attended and all are satisfied with the teacher.

Subscribe for the Reporter if you want all the county news.

Woodward.

Mr. Aumiller and family, of West Virginia, and Mr. Catherman and family, of Downington, were visitors at the home of A. M. Yearick the past week.

Miss Mabel Wolfe has gone to Buffalo and Brocton, New York, to visit friends.

Miss Sallie Guisewite and Miss Mingle, two Aaronsburg young ladies, were in town Sunday.

Orie Motz and Mr. Hartman, of Jefferson, South Carolina, are visiting at the home of the former's brother, C. D. Motz.

Mrs. B. F. Yearick, who has been very ill with typhoid fever for the past three months, is not improving.

Mrs. Harris Stover and Mary Rupp spent Sunday with Mrs. R. M. Wolfe.

Mr. and Mrs. Gentzel visited friends at Coburn Sunday.

Rev. Buck preached a very able sermon Sunday afternoon.

Rebersburg.

Henry Royer, of Altoona, is visiting his brother Thomas, in this place.

Misses Kate and Hettie Smull, of Aaronsburg, visited their brother Charles on Sunday.

Pierce Gramley, of Mifflinburg, was the guest of his brother Charles last week.

Ed Swarm and family, who spent some time at this place, returned to their home in Olean, N. Y., last week.

The supervisor is engaged in putting down tiles to drain the public roads.

Mrs. Maggie Frank attended the funeral of her brother-in-law at Harrisburg.

Mrs. Absalom Harter, of Millheim, spent Sunday at the home of George Weaver.

Mrs. Jared Kreamer is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Frank, at Harrisburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Bair, of Aaronsburg, were in town Sunday.

Curtis Bierly, who was employed in Philadelphia for several months, returned home last week in order to help his parents with the fall work.

Nittany Mountain.

Hunting season, for squirrels and turkeys, opened on Saturday, but from the amount of shooting there was as much game killed before the season opened as after.

George Horner expects to take considerable chemical wood from his new possessions.

Mrs. Linnie Parker is visiting her son, Wm. Parker.

Calvin Horner and daughter Ruth, of Altoona, are stopping with Cal's mother, Mrs. Kate Horner. He had some business to attend to at this place and will combine business and pleasure. Cal. reports times improving, although not very brisk in Altoona.

James Horner, of Tusseyville, was through here last week soliciting orders for the Atlantic Tea and Spice Company, for which he is salesman, and the company could not get a more trustworthy man.

J. B. Sprow visited with Mrs. Sprow's relatives, the Horner boys, at Colyer, on Sunday.

Noll Brothers are unable to run their mill more than one day in a week owing to scarcity of water.

Charley Pecht was lucky enough to shoot a fine, big wild turkey hen on Saturday.

The coal man's snap is a cold snap.

Harris Township.

J. P. Wagner and wife, of Altoona, are visiting here.

Mrs. Keller Mothersbaugh and daughter, accompanied by Mrs. Irvin, are visitors from Williamsport.

Miss Katie Reed and brother, of Pine Grove Mills, were visitors at the Fortney home on Sunday.

Miss Mardie Wagner, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday here.

Mrs. E. P. McIntire, of Altoona, visited her mother, Mrs. Rankin.

Mrs. William Kuhn, of Bellefonte, who visited her parents in Mifflin county, tarried a day with friends in Boalsburg.

Charles Fisher spent Sunday with his mother.

Prof. P. H. Myers with his wife and daughter, of Bellefonte, were here over Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret Keller enjoyed a visit among friends at Houserville, Lemont and Axemann.

Dr. Kidder, wife and daughter Mary, Mrs. E. E. Brown and daughter Mabel spent a day with Amos Tyson and daughter, at Pine Hall.

Rev. J. I. Stonecypher is visiting his members at Pleasant Gap and Shiloh.

Samuel Kimport and son John were callers at the home of L. W. Kimport on Sunday.

Homer Barr, William Brouse, and John Gingerich, who are working for a lumber company at White Deer, spent Sunday with their families.

Mrs. Theodore Boal is enjoying life at Washington City for a season.

G. W. Ramels left on Monday for his home in Nebraska; this leaves his brother John the only occupant of the old homestead.

Mr. Calderwood, of Penn'a Furnace, visited his daughter, Mrs. John Allen.

Prof Theodore S. Rupp, in company with Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Weber, Saturday took in the sights at State College.

J. M Wieland is having his house repainted

S. E. Weber had a Commercial telephone put in his office.

Miss Nannie Gingerich, after spending some time with her mother, returned to Mt. Clair, New Jersey.

Monday the Boalsburg postoffice was moved from Harrison & Ishler's store to the residence of Mrs. M. A Woods.

W. H. Stuart visited at Pittsburg for a few days.

S. E. Weber shipped a car load of hay from Oak Hall on Monday.

W. S. Moore, of Neff's Mills, bought a lot of cattle from the farmers which will be converted into beef for use at the Huntingdon Reformatory.

There is a fine lot of clover seed in this locality. Earnest Hess has sixty-six bushels, Frank Lohr has fifty-five, Adam Felty thirty-eight, D. B. Thomas thirty-five and others in lesser quantities of from ten to twenty bushels.

[School reports next week.]

Millheim.

G. W. Gephart, Esq., of Bellefonte, was in town Friday of last week in the interest of his father's estate, of which he is trustee.

Joseph Meyer and family, of Axe Mann, tarried a short time Saturday with his brothers, W. H. and John Meyer, of this place, while on their way to visit Mrs. Meyer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Wolfe, at Wolfe's Store.

Sheriff H. S. Taylor, of Bellefonte, was in town Monday night.

J. G. Spangler, of Mapleton Depot, was an arrival in town Monday afternoon, presumably to put in larger pipes, so as to give the town fire protection.

Miss Bertha Weiser, who is employed at Linden Hall, is home to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weiser.

F. O. Hosterman is giving his home on Penn street a coat of paint.

Ex-Prothonotary W. F. Smith and F. O. Hosterman were to Bellefonte Tuesday, the former as auctioneer of the Gentzel and Beezer colt sale, and the latter as clerk.

Mr. and Mrs. Temp Cruse and their little son, of Pittsburg, attended the funeral of Grandma Musser, Tuesday.

Pine Stump.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Stover, of Sprucetown, visited their daughter, Mrs. Irvin Burris, Sunday.

Miss Alice Horner, of Clearfield, visited at the home of her grandfather, Jacob Walker, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Lutz, and the former's mother, Mrs. John Lutz, spent Sunday at Houserville.

Misses May Walker and Alice Horner visited friends at Colyer last Thursday.

John Williams visited at the home of Wm. Tate, Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tate left Tuesday to visit friends at Pittsburg, McKeesport and Philipsburg.

Claude Williams visited at Farmers Mills Saturday evening.

Oak Hall.

William Mitterling, of Centre Hall, was circulating among the farmers buying cattle. He finds them scarce.

Miss Anna Dale was in Boalsburg Monday.

David Brisbin, of Centre Hall, was in town Tuesday.

Clayton Etters unloaded another car load of coal last week.

William Bohn, of this place, has gone to State College to assist in the boiler room as fireman.

W. H. Close spent Tuesday in Bellefonte.

Charles Dale and family spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Henry Dale, in this place.

Thomas Fishel is laid up with rheumatism.

Autumn Arbor Day Next Friday.

The governor has designated next Friday as autumn arbor day, with the request that the public schools arrange suitable exercises, such as the discussion of events which transpired under trees like the Charter Oak, the Liberty Elm, the William Penn tree and others which have become famous in history. Let the economic value of trees be discussed, and, above all, let trees be planted upon the school grounds, around the homes and along the highways, so that the day may be profitable from the economic point of view as well as valuable for educational purposes.

CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By J. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

CHAPTER IX.

[To be Continued.]

The 148th P. V. broke camp at noon, May 2nd, and with its Corps (2nd) took up the line of march northward along the Richmond and Danville railroad, came eight miles, and bivouacked near Jetersville, on the Jetersville battlefield. At a very early hour next morning, the march was resumed along the said railroad, after marching tweaty-five miles, we camped for the night.

At 7 a. m. May 4th, the march was resumed, and kept up briskly till toward evening, with the exception of the usual restful halt for hot coffee at noon, marched twenty miles, and camped about five miles from Richmond, Va.

On the 5th we moved a few miles and camped in sight of Manchester, on the James river opposite Richmond, and brushed up for a fair display on our march through Richmond, the ex-Confederate Capital. Rained hard all night, and till noon of this day, when the sky cleared and the weather was hot. In consequence of much rain lately, the roads were almost impassable, greatly fatiguing men and horses, and plastering all with mud. In many places the roads were necessarily corduroyed, for the movements of the artillery and wagon trains.

There was no moon, and the night was dark, yet it was one of the most lively nights ever known to the Army of the Potomac.

The troops were in a wakeful, rejoicing humor, as the deafening cheers at brief intervals that made the welkin ring, plainly indicated. The men were up, and the entire camp was wide awake all night. We had a grand illumination. The camps, in every direction, as far as the eye could reach, was an ocean of glittering lights.

Trees were filled with lights, from the lower to the top-most branches sky-rockets, and mimic bomb-shells were continually hissing through the sky. Complete quiet did not settle down upon the camp till near morning, and Reveille found the men slow and sleepy.

Saturday morning, May 6th, 1865, came in clear and bright; all was sunshine and loveliness. The weather soon became oppressively hot, and the heavily uniformed and luggage burdened troops suffered greatly from the intense heat; sunstrokes were quite numerous.

The 148th packed up and was ready for the road at an early hour, but we did not leave our bivouac till 11 a. m., when we moved out, marched to, and through Manchester, crossed the James river, just below the ruins of the Danville railroad bridge, on pontoon bridges; marched through Richmond, the ex-Confederate capital, down Front, out Carey, past Libby Prison, up Main Street, in review, with music and unfurled banners; the review was fine, but did not seem to delight the people of Richmond. No shouts or waving flags greeted us any where. Not a word that would offend, was said to any one by any of the boys of our Regiment.

Libby Prison was viewed by all the boys with great interest. It was then filled with Confederate prisoners, whom we hailed and guyed with, "Say Johnnies, how do you like Libby?" "Very much," they good humoredly answered.

On the portico of the former Confederate Capitol, and under a draping of magnificent, new U. S. Flags, stood Gen Meade, and to his right, Gen. Halleck, military head of the District, and other general officers.

On the high flag-staff, near by, floated a large, beautiful, silk, "starry banner," and no one any longer questioned its right to be there.

From the window of a fine mansion on Main Street was heard the pipey voice of a lady shouting, "good bye!" and, "hurrah for Jeff Davis!" We answered not in words, but gave the "Tiger" groan. A little farther on, we saw, through the open window of a fine house, gaily dressed ladies, dancing to the music of a "two step," played by one of the bands in our moving column, and we gave the "dear girls," a shout of encouragement.

Emerging from the city, we marched due north, crossed the west branch of the Chickahominy river, and bivouacked for the night five miles from Richmond, after marching about twelve miles.

At 7 a. m. Sunday morning, May 7th, we again moved out, and marched rapidly along the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad, with the usual halt for hot coffee at noon, and bivouacked at five p. m. about five miles north of the Pamunkey river, after a march of twenty miles. Crossed during the day, the main branch of the Chickahominy, the Little York, and Pamunkey rivers, the last on pontoon bridges.

It's the hard rubs of the world that makes a man bright.

Ayer's

Do you like your thin, rough, short hair? Of course you don't. Do you like thick, heavy, smooth hair? Of course you do. Then why

Hair Vigor

not be pleased? Ayer's Hair Vigor makes beautiful heads of hair, that's the whole story. Sold for 60 years.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a long time. It is indeed a wonderful hair tonic, restoring health to the hair and scalp, and, at the same time, producing a splendid dressing."
DR. J. W. TATUM, Madill, Ind. T.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Weak Hair

Centre Reporter $1 00 a year.

F. E. Wieland, Linden Hall.

Invites you to call at his General Store to see and examine the full line of General Merchandise always on hand . . .

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW, FARM PRODUCTS

Wanted at all times. Consult with him before making disposition of these crops . . .

COAL—ALL KINDS, at the Lowest Prices.

Important Announcement.

SUITS AND OVERCOATS

For Men and Young Men

We take great pleasure in announcing to the men and young men of Bellefonte and vicinity that we are EXCLUSIVE SELLERS IN THIS COUNTY of the famous custom-made, ready-to-wear Suits and Overcoats that bear the name of

B. Kuppenheimer & Co.

Of Chicago, America's Leading Clothes Makers.

The name of Kuppenheimer stands pre-eminent throughout America as the guarantee of absolutely the best ready-to-wear clothing that can be produced. B. Kuppenheimer & Co. have but one purpose—to provide well dressed men with ready-to-wear clothing that will stand the closest comparison with the highest priced garments—the most exclusive workmanship—of the best merchant tailors in the world. Kuppenheimer woolens are chosen by an expert; their journeymen tailoring force is conducted by a master mind, while their fashioners and designers each season send out these styles, which are at once accepted in the masculine world as correct—as authoritative. No garment leaves their workroom that is not exquisitely finished in every detail, bearing the unmistakable marks of skillful handwork. Notwithstanding the superiority of this famous clothing, we offer the various lines of Suits and Overcoats at our usual modest prices.

PRICES FROM $12 TO $30 FOR
Kuppenheimer Suits and Overcoats

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

The Centre Hall Roller Flouring Mills

J. H. & S. E. WEBER, Proprietors

WHITE LILLY FLOUR
and MILL FEEDS

The Highest Market Prices will be paid for all kinds of Grain—Wheat, Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Buckwheat.

Baled Hay and Straw will be bought at all times, at the best prices the market will afford.

COAL All sizes of Coal, the best Grades of Coal to be had, always on hand. We invite school boards to consult with us before placing orders for fuel.

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS

Has just received a fine selection of Carpetings, comprising Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain and Rag. All beautiful colorings and a superior grade. At prices from one-third to one-quarter less than is usually charged by other parties.

FLOOR COVERING

Linoleum, floor and table oil cloth, all new designs and bright colors; from 36 to 72 inches in width, selling at remarkably low figures.

STRAW and PANAMA Hats at One-Half Value

Straw, Panama and linen hats, all the latest spring and summer styles, selling at about half value.

Dress and White Goods at Money-Saving Prices

A line of splendid dress and white goods, just placed on the counters. These goods are very choice and desirable and must be seen to be appreciated, and the surprise is the money-saving prices.

Gingham, Prints and Muslin, all grades, also an endless variety of Notions. A full line of beautiful Embroideries, Ribbons and Insertions, at prices to astound you.

Spring and Summer Hosiery

Spring and summer Hosiery and Underwear for ladies and gentlemen at prices about one-third off.

Pants and Overalls

My stock of Pants and Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths is very complete and at all prices.

Just received an invoice of Ladies' Wrappers, new styles, well made and at low figures.

Curtain Poles and Stair Rods in brass and wood. Also a full line of Queensware and Glassware.

My grocery department is very complete and contains everything in that line necessary for family use.

Wanted, immediately, apples, potatoes, poultry and beef hides, and will pay cash or trade.

Be sure to examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

ALFALFA Will grow anywhere if the conditions are made right, and give from 40 to 50 dollars worth of Protein to the acre. Absence of the proper soil bacteria is the most common difficulty and is easily overcome by using 300 to 600 lbs of impregnated soil to the acre, at or after seeding. I can furnish soil from a fifteen year old field that gave over 4 tons of hay to the acre last year, and where the bacteria is very abundant. Send for prices.

F. E. DAWLEY,
Route 100, Fayetteville, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE—

The heirs of Mrs. Mary P. Wilson, deceased offer at private sale the following farm, situated in Potter township, Centre county, Pa.

This farm is known as the Foreman farm situated about one mile east of Centre Hall Station, now in the occupancy of P. A. Auman, containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less, principally limestone land; all the necessary farm buildings, a never failing supply of water piped to door, good orchard, etc. This farm is offered for sale to close up an estate. Favorable terms will be made with purchasers. For further particulars apply to

MRS. LAURA ELLIOTT, Bellefonte.
or GEO. M. BOAL, Centre Hall.
June 22, 1904

Come to our store and you will be convinced of a few facts in Footwear . . . . . .

....C. A. KRAPE....

SPRING MILLS, PA.

GARMAN'S

BELLEFONTE

Here....
At Last

Entirely New Lines

Lancaster Gingham Aprons, Reg size 25c.
Large Aprons, 35c.
The full dress size with 2 pockets, close fitting, 50c.
Fall weight underwear.
Sash curtains 25c. per pair.
Souvenir Postals.
Curtin Monument Postals, 2c.
Souvenir Glasses.
New patterns in Table Linens.
Hotel waitress aprons, 18c.
Large size aprons with bibs, 25 to 75c.
Mohairs in Red, Blue, Brown, Green and Black.
Check Mohairs.

GARMAN'S STORE

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	50	Old Wheat	1 00
Barley	40	Oats	30
New Wheat	1 00	Corn	40

PRODUCE AT STORES

Lard	08	Butter	16
Potatoes	25	Eggs	20

AUSTIN THOMAS, M. D.
(ALLOPATH.)
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Office and residence next door south of Dr. Alexander's. Calls attended to day or night.

Even the oarsman occasionally has a stroke of luck.

A hard head seldom goes with a soft heart.

Men and Women Wanted.

Men and women in this county and adjoining territories, are wanted to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary to men $21 weekly, to women $12 to $18 weekly with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, Blew Bros. &, Co., Dept. A, Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.—(o.46)

FARM FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale the farm one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, known as the Heckman farm, containing about one hundred and twenty-seven acres, seventeen acres being good timber.

GOOD BUILDINGS AND WATER

A new farm house was built on this place last summer; the barn is large and in good repair. There is running water at both house and barn. The farm is well located and is a desirable and pleasant place to live.

This farm will be sold very cheap, as the owner has no desire to be burdened with the trouble of looking after the property.

For further particulars write or apply in person to
R. G VAN VALZAH,
Spring Mills, Pa.

THE SHARPLESS TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR is a short cut, saving half the dairy work. It is a low-down machine. There is no drudgery in washing the simple three piece Dairy Tubular Separator bowl. Avoid pocket bowls. They're all full of troublesome parts. Twenty-six sizes—take the one that will accommodate your herd. Considering the durability of the machine, the price is the lowest of any separator on the market. For further particulars write or apply in person to
H. D. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, Pa.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

OVER 76 MILLIONS

Represented in the
FREDERICK K. FOSTER AGENCY
WITH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES ALONE.....

The Largest and Best
Accident Ins. Companies
Bonds of Every Description Plate Glass Insurance at low rates.

Also, District Agent for . . .
The Manhattan Life Insurance Co.

CHARLES W. SHAFFER.

The above is a portrait of Charles W. Shaffer, of Cameron county, the Democratic nominee for Congress in this, the Twenty-first Congressional District, composed of the counties of Centre, Clearfield, Cameron and McKean. He is thoroughly capable, and, if elected, will creditably represent the district in the lower house of Congress.

OUT MAKING PROMISES.

Chairman Foster Makes Election Promises He Cannot Fulfill.

Republican County Chairman Phil. Foster held a conference with Republicans on the South side of Potter township, Monday evening. His mission was to make further promises that the Potters Mills postoffice would be restored, a promise made heretofore and not fulfilled, *and one that will not be fulfilled in the future.*

It seems a very strange turn of affairs to appoint Mr. Foster to do this service for Judge Love. Mr. Foster, at the time the Regulars turned down Insurgent McCoy for postmaster, was himself an Insurgent. At that time he was very much chagrined that Judge Love, while a judicial officer, should endorse the papers asking the appointment of Clark Bible as postmaster at Potters Mills, when he [Foster] and Governor Hastings were using their influence to have Mr. McCoy appointed. The Judge at that time was evidently playing double, for he wrote Mr. Bible that he should keep quiet and not tell any one that he [Love] had endorsed his petition.

The people of Potters Mills, knowing the above facts, are taking the promises of their former betrayers with a grain of salt.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Philip D. Foster Treasurer to Jacob Krider, Sept. 12th, 1904; land in Ferguson twp., $519.

H. T. Zerby, et. ux., to A. A. Stover, May 1st, 1904; 10 acres 136 perches in Haines twp., $43 40.

Green Decker, et. ux., to Commonwealth Penna., Aug. 24th, 1904; 91 acres in Potter and Gregg twps., $160.12.

Eliza Bland's adms. to Frank E. Naginey, Sept. 1st, 1904; lot in Potter twp., $110.

Della N. Angell, et. bar., to Sue A. C. Markle, Oct. 7th, 1904; lot in Rush twp., $100.

Eleanor Taylor, et. bar., to Anna I. Taylor, Sept. 6th, 1904; house and lot in Milesburg, $400.

Wm. H. Barlow, et. ux., to Geo. W. Barlow, April 6th, 1904; land in Penn twp., $100.

Catharine Squires, et. bar., to Emma Buckwalter, Feb. 23rd, 1904; lot in Rush twp., $100.

Simon Hazel to Mrs. Abigail Spayd, Feb. 1st, 1903; two lots in Madisonburg, $400.

J. D. Kremer, et. ux., et. al., to Wm. F. Stover, May 14th, 1890; 10 acres in Haines twp., $20.

Frank M. Ream, et. ux., to Samuel Ream, Feb. 20th, 1904; lot in Millheim, $650.

John P. Harris receiver to John Jenkins, et. al., June 1st, 1904; two tracts in Howard twp., $5,900.

Edward F. Foreman, et. ux., to Mary J. Goodhart, June 30th, 1904; house and lot in Centre Hall, $1075.

The Hyner Gas Field.

Since a test well is to be sunk near Centre Hall in the near future, the progress made at Hyner, in the northeastern section of Clinton county, will be of interest to Reporter readers. The Hyner gas field has now four producing wells, and the fifth one is being sunk. Pipes are being laid in Hyner and the town will in a very short time be using natural gas for fuel and light. It is only a few years ago that the Inter-State Development Company was thought foolish to spend its good money in search for oil or gas in that locality, but the company went on, put down a well and was rewarded.

The operations at Centre Hall may prove equally successful. There may be an abundance of oil, gas, coal or valuable mineral underneath the crust of lime stone, but without searching it will never be found.

Marriage Licenses.

Samuel F. Stump, Centre Hall.
Anna M. Stump, Centre Hall.
Wm. Poorman, Yarnell.
Mollie M. McKinley, Milesburg.
Charles D. Fulton, Runville.
Isabella C. Hall, Rockview.
James Blankley, Phillipsburg.
Mira Hall, Unionville.

WANDERED FROM HIS HOME.

John Bitner Found Two Miles West of Centre Hall.

John Bitner, who Monday night wandered from his home near Tusseyville, was found in the fields about two miles west of Centre Hall, by Tax Collecter J. B. Spangler, a neighbor, Wednesday noon.

The young man's mind was temporarily deranged, and Monday night instead of going to bed left the house, and his absence was not discovered until morning, when immediate search was made for the young man, but he was totally lost to the world. Not a trace of him could anywhere be found Wednesday morning as the westbound train was speeding along in the vicinity of Gregg Station, Thomas Swartz, of Tusseyville, on his way to the World's Fair, saw a man, through the car window, wandering aimlessly in a field, and although he was at too great a distance to be positively indentified, he felt confident that the person was his friend and neighbor, Bitner. On reaching Bellefonte the word was telephoned to Tusseyville, and with this bit of information to spur them on, a number of persons started out to search the locality about Gregg Station. The result has been noted above.

Mr. Bitner is nineteen years of age, and a man of spotless character. He is employed as teacher in the Colyer public school, and Monday taught as usual. Monday evening he attended religious services at Tusseyville, and nothing unusual was noticed in any of his actions.

When out of the school room he devoted his entire time to study, and not being physically strong it is supposed that the temporary derangement was due to overstudy.

Sights in the Government Building.

The United States Government building at the World's Fair occupies an elevated site just south of the main picture of the Exposition. The great central dome of the Government building is visible from the very center of the Fair, looking across the picturesque sunken garden that lies between the Palaces of Mines and Metallurgy and Liberal Arts.

The hill slope in front of the Government building is terraced with broad stairways almost completely covering the slope. The building is 800 feet long by 250 feet wide and is the largest structure ever provided at an exposition by the federal government. It is distinguished from all the other large buildings at the Exposition by the steel truss construction, the entire roof being supported by steel arches, forming a splendid domed ceiling.

In this building are installed the exhibits of all the executive departments of the government. The building is a vast storehouse of an endless variety of treasures dear to the heart of every true American. Precious documents are to be seen here, and the autographs of our great men of the past are on display. Relics of famous statesmen and soldiers, carefully preserved through generations, are exhibited. Each governmental department has installed an exhibit showing its official character and mode of operation.

Entering the Government building from the eastern end, the visitor sees at his left a railroad postoffice car. This is not a mere coach standing idle, but is one of the most improved mail cars, in which men attached to the United States railway mail service are actively engaged in "throwing" the mails. Here you will see the postal clerks at work, just as they work while speeding along a railroad track.

A curious collection of old time relics from the postoffice museum at Washington illustrates as no verbal description can do the crude beginnings of the postal system. One of these relics is an old fashioned stage-coach that once carried United States mails through a portion of the Louisiana purchase territory. President Roosevelt, who once inspected it, examined with a rough rider's interest the bullet holes which stage robbers and mountain brigands shot through its stiff leathern curtains. Generals Sherman and Sheridan and President Garfield rode in this old coach during the strenuous days of frontier life. Among the collection of documents showing the primitive postal methods in vogue in the early days is to be seen the old book of accounts kept by the first postmaster general, Benjamin Franklin, all written by hand. There is a rare collection of stamps, including ancient Filipino, Porto Rican and Cuban stamps. The postoffice department's exhibit occupies 12,469 square feet.

Across the aisle, at the right, is the exhibit of the new Department of Commerce and Labor, occupying 1,966 square feet. This exhibit shows what the new executive department stands for and what it is accomplishing. Mr. Carroll D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor, had charge of the preparation of the exhibit. Charts arranged by him, showing the rapid growth of the nation in agriculture, arts, manufacture, population, etc., are of special interest to sociologists and all students of the labor problem. The Census Bureau exhibit is made in this section. It shows the tabulating machines used in compiling the census reports. The Lighthouse Board, also operating under this department, shows the great revolving lenses in lighthouses, with other interesting appliances.

The space in the projecting northwest corner of the building is devoted to the Library of Congress. The edifice which houses this library at Washington is held by many architects to be the most beautiful building in the

When a woman pauses for reflection it's usually before a mirror.

DEATHS.

MRS. JOHN WHITMER.

Mrs. John Whitmer died at her home at White Hall, Sunday afternoon. She had been a sufferer for over a year from a cancerous affection of the stomach. The funeral services were held Wednesday at her late home, at twelve o'clock. Interment was made in the Boalsburg cemetery.

MRS REBECCA MUSSER.

Mrs. Rebecca Musser, widow of the late W. L. Musser, died at her home in Millheim, Friday evening, aged about seventy-eight years. She leaves to mourn her loss one daughter and one son, namely; Mrs. John Toner, of Philadelphia, and William S., with whom she had been living. She was an affectionate mother, a kind neighbor and a consistent member of the Methodist church. Funeral services were held at the house, Tuesday morning conducted by Rev. G. W. McIlnay. Interment was made in the family lot in Fairview cemetery, Millheim.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be in Centre Hall on Friday of this week, until 2:30 p. m.

Went to St. Louis.

The South side of Centre county will be represented at the World's Fair by Mr. and Mrs. Michael Feidler, and Samuel M. Campbell, of Millheim; Thomas Swartz, of Tusseyville.

Dillen and Green Case Argued.

An appeal for a new trial for Ira Green and William Dillen, convicted at the last term of court of the killing of Jerry Condo, was argued before Judge Love Tuesday morning. Their attorney, A. O. Furst, Esq., presented a long list of testimony and made a strong argument for his clients. Judge Love took the papers and will give the case consideration.

Mrs. Rhone in Hospital.

Hon. Leonard Rhone accompanied Mrs Rhone to Philadelphia, Monday morning, where she entered the German Hospital for treatment.

A letter from Mr. Rhone states that it will require a week's time to decide the course to be taken by the physicians. The opinion of the hospital authorities as to Mrs. Rhone's condition is similar to that held by Dr. S. C. Musser, of Aaronsburg.

The Reed Barn Burned.

The large barn on the Jacob Reed farm, two miles southeast of Aaronsburg, was totally destroyed by fire Monday evening at seven o'clock, at which time the tenant, William Homan, and family were eating their supper. The feeding had been done without the aid of a lantern, and it is presumed that the fire must have been of an incendiary nature.

The loss is quite heavy on Mr. Homan, who had no insurance. Among other things that burned were 400 bushels of wheat, 400 bushels of oats, sixteen head of sheep, two calves and all the harness but one set. Mr. Reed has an insurance of $1000 on the barn, placed by Mr. Breon in the Annville company.

LOCALS.

Mrs. D. J. Meyer, of Centre Hall, and Mrs. Ellen Bower, of Bellefonte, Wednesday went to Danville, where they will visit a niece.

Buy Cannel coal from J. H. & S. E. Weber, 18 cents per hundred. Less gas and soot and more economical than soft coal. The Webers have exclusive sale of this coal at Centre Hall and Oak Hall.

There will be a social held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Meyer, of Boalsburg, Wednesday evening of next week between the hours of seven and eleven o'clock. A general invitation is extended.

John Noll, one of the Democratic nominees for assembly, is a veteran of the war of the rebellion; a mechanic, a gentleman of good moral character; J. W. Kepler, the other Democratic candidate for that office, is a farmer—not in name, but in fact—both know the needs of the common people and can conscientiously be supported at the polls by the tradesmen and farmers.

To Representative Kepler is due to a large extent the credit of securing the appropriations for the Bellefonte and Philipsburg Hospitals. These institutions are a benefit, in a direct or indirect way to every inhabitant in Centre county. It was looking after home interests that induced Mr. Kepler to use his influence in securing for these hospitals the state aid that was given.

Joseph Moyer, of near Rebersburg, was in town Wednesday.

Too much "dough" sometimes makes a man crusty.

Some men live too fast, but the dyspeptic fasts to live.

The hosiery manufacturer's stock in trade is stockin' trade.

A man in a million is apt to mean other men out a million.

A chance shot is one that it doesn't do to take chances with.

LOCALS.

It doesn't retard the mailed letter to be left at the post.

Dr. J. F. Alexander Monday went to Osceola and Tyrone to be gone for a few days.

John Corman, east of Centre Hall, purchased several colts at the sale in Bellefonte.

Thomas Swartz, of Tusseyville, Wednesday morning started for the World's Fair, St. Louis. He purposes seeing the great fair from beginning to end.

Mrs. Frank Bible, of near Centre Hill, who has been seriously ill for some weeks, is not improving. Mrs. Henry Royer, of near the same place, is also in a precarious condition.

Messrs. George W. Bower and Wm. C. McDonald, of Allegheny, and Harry Harper, of Centre Hall, captured two wild turkeys on Nittany Mountain Saturday. The latter two did the killing.

Cannel coal, a semi-anthracite in nature, is a new coal adapted to use in cook stoves and heaters, and leaves no troublesome clinkers. Price, 18 cents per hundred, at J. H. and S. E. Weber's, Centre Hall and Oak Hall.

DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

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ALL'S WELL.

Why harbor fear? The planets one by one
Their peaceful paths pursue through trackless space;
The myriad stars, tho' distant from the sun,
Yield mellow light with undiminished grace.

What tho' swift, sudden storms sweep swiftly by
And fret the face of heaven for an hour?
Above the tempest's rage a boundless sky.
Unshadowed bends its blue in tranquil power.

To steadfast souls nor strife nor sin can bring
Resultant ill. Where Love and Quiet dwell
The full, harmonious spheres of being swing
Serenely on their way—and all is well.

—Elizabeth Carpenter, in Harper's Weekly.

After Many Years.

By FRED'K S. MILLS.

Poor Sidney Warde! His great struggle in life, his years of hardship and weary toil, inspired by one solitary hope, brought him nothing but bitter disappointment, after all.

Ten years before, with youth, strength and energy upon his side, he had entered upon life's battle. He was successful. The world called him "lucky." That success bred of undeviating will is always attributed to good fortune. He amassed great wealth, and he was envied upon every side.

Yet, all of his successes in life, all of his wealth of gold, were nothing to him. The desire of his early life, which had girded his loins and led him onward to victory—the one thought and darling wish of his soul through all these years of battle, lay dead at the bottom of his heart.

Ten years before—how well he remembered the day—he had parted from the playmate of his earlier days. She was the daughter of the squire, and she lived at the "big house yonder," where young Sidney, although far beneath her in the social scale, had free entry, because his ready wit and youthful enthusiasm had touched the fancy of little Katie's parents.

Added to this, he had some claim upon their good will—he had saved Katie's life at the risk of his own one day when she fell from the light wooden bridge—now replaced by a massive iron structure—into the river which ran through the estate.

So the two grew together, the one a strong, impetuous boy, and the other an open hearted, generous girl, and the squire watched their progress contentedly and never said "Nay" to their familiar intercourse.

But when the time came that Sidney was no longer a boy, and he entered upon the duties of a clerkship at the city bank, a post which the squire, his patron, had procured for him, came also the beginning of his trouble.

He was taking an affectionate farewell of Katie, making numberless rash promises for her sake; while she, listening to them wonderingly, and nothing loath to hear, bent her face down upon his shoulder, and his army stole around her waist.

In this position they were discovered by her father, and for the first time the truth dawned upon his mind.

He gently led her away, and, returning speedily to the room where Sidney remained, wondering what was next to come, the proud man's fury burst forth in a torrent of fierce invective.

"Ingrate, upstart!" were the words he used—words that went deep into the soul of Sidney Warde and rusted there; "mean, dishonorable villain! Pauper! See that you never dare to set foot within these doors again!"

Sidney Warde pursed his lips proudly to stifle the ready answer. Was it not her father? and what could he not bear for Katie's sake?

He endeavored to reason with the enraged parent, but in vain.

"Truly we love each other," he said, "and our position is unequal—what of that? Time, which works so many changes, may yet span the social chasm that separates us. I can wait."

Vain was his appeal to the reason of the enraged and passionate squire. He was in an unreasonable mood just then, and Sidney was thrust from the threshold he had so often crossed with a light and careless step—out upon a new life of sad reality.

He met Katie once again. It was hard by the little bridge where he had once rescued her from death, and here he told her of his love for her without interruption, and her heart responded word for word as his whispers fell upon her ear. He was going out into the world, he said—he would bind her to him by no promise, he was not mean enough for that, but he would return in a year or two, maybe—never, however, until he could count dollar for dollar with the squire, who was once his friend.

In these ten years he had succeeded greatly. His footsteps had wandered into many places, and fortune seemed ever to attend his efforts. He had worked hard and manfully, and he acknowledged that he was rich beyond his greatest anticipation. He could breathe again now.

Returning to the well remembered scene, his youthful affection—the one object of his ambition still strong within him—full of rich belief of her love—proud of the equality which resulted from his own labor—he forgot that time, which had dealt so favorably with him, might also have set its mark upon the old mansion while those ten long years rolled by.

The mark was there. The squire long since dead and buried, the old house closed up and deserted, for its mistress was away, the wooden bridge displaced and an iron one erected in its stead, the pretty village "improved" into a thriving little town—these were the sorrowful preludes to a bitterer disappointment than all of them.

Katie was married!

Only a year before—just one solitary year, of all those prosperous ten! If he could but have known!

This was the burthen of his cry, as he wandered through the grounds, and through the lonely rooms, and on the threshold of the deserted mansion until the disturbed echoes took up the theme, and the soft wind carried it upon the air. "If I only had known! If I could but have known!"

* * * * *

Another year sped by.

Sidney Warde, merchant and banker, of New York city, had the reputation of being the hardest man of business and the most daring speculator known to the commercial world. Everything he touched seemed to turn to gold. His power was enormous. A nod from him would raise to a premium shares that were unsalable at par.

He had written a brief letter to Katie, congratulating her upon her wedding, wishing her every happiness, and signing himself, "Yours truly," thus closing accounts, as he bitterly imagined, with his own heart, and with hers. But, sitting in his office, one afternoon, engaged in the perusal of an enormous pile of documents, a missive, marked "private," was placed before him. It was addressed in a feminine hand, and he thrust it aside unopened.

"No, no," he muttered, restlessly; "I have done with all that!"

He intuitively felt that it was from Katie.

An hour afterward it again lay before him. He turned it over in a fidgety, restless way, and again put it aside unopened.

Still, he could not settle to his work. For a third time the letter was in his grasp. This time he broke the seal hurriedly, and laid the letter open upon his desk.

"My dear old friend," it commenced. He read no more, but leaving it still open upon his desk, he paced the room fretfully; then he thought of the old times when he was yet a boy, and he returned to his place and hurriedly read as follows:

"My Dear Old Friend—I am sure that in memory of the past you will assist and aid me now. I can hardly hope perhaps, that you should interest yourself in my welfare, but for my child's sake I must implore your generous help. My husband is dead, and I am sorely afraid that his extravagant habits have absorbed nearly the whole of our possessions. I wish to see every creditor fully satisfied—yet I know so little of business matters. I do not care to place our affairs in the hands of a stranger. Will you undertake the business for me? I feel that I am asking a very great favor, under the circumstances, if you only knew. Come to me, Sidney, for the old times' sake.

"KATIE."

"Humbled at last!" muttered the banker, with a strange smile of satisfaction, as he folded the letter methodically, and placed it in his pocketbook. It was probably the only letter in a woman's handwriting that had ever rested there.

A better feeling came anon. Long after business hours the concluding paragraph, written by a hand that trembled as it wrote, showing how completely Katie had broken down in her sad attempt to hide even from herself the feeling that controlled her, "Come to me, Sidney, for the old times' sake!" burned as letters of fire into the cold and ashen heart of the man of business.

"I thought the account was closed, but I was wrong," he murmured. "I must go to her, for she needs my help."

* * * * *

Except that the mansion was occupied the place wore the same appearance as when he saw it last. He walked across the iron bridge, and shrugged his shoulders disdainfully as he noted the ugly trellis-work that surmounted it. How different from the rustic wooden pole that served as a finger hold and protection in the simple picture that he so well remembered. He walked up the narrow pathway, and once again he stood upon that threshold where his sorrows and his fortunes had commenced.

She met him there and motioned him into the little room where their last interview had taken place so many years ago.

He went through the accounts, and he found that after the payment of her husband's debts she would have but a bare sufficiency. The estate had been mortgaged and was no longer hers. He conducted the investigation with the sharp eye of a thorough business man, and in two days he had a statement of her affairs prepared for her perusal. But in those two days he had learned more than she at first intended him to know.

He found, by connecting together certain scraps of information, that her wedding had been enforced by her father's desire and will.

She had waited nine weary years for the return of the wanderer, from whom she had received neither word nor token.

Were his actions free from blame?

Her husband was a rogue and a spendthrift, who had neither love nor respect for her. She had called her baby Sidney, in remembrance of him.

Then he thought of their childhood's days, when she was a great heiress and he was a poor boy, her companion by a freak of fortune.

Was he worthy of her abiding love?

He could not disguise the fact that he had carried his bitterness toward her father into the love he professed toward her, and had caused his own misery by his own continued pride.

He pondered long and seriously; he found that the account was not closed; there was a great balance against himself.

"Kate," he said, tremulously, "do you remember that it was in this very room that we agreed to share each other's sorrows?"

"Not that—not that," she replied. "Do not reopen the old——"

"Is the subject so repulsive to you? I think not, I hope not, Kate?"

"Repulsive? No; but I'm afraid—"

"Not of me, surely?"

He placed his arm around her waist, just as tenderly as he had placed it there eleven long years ago, and her head fell upon his breast, for she had fainted.

Then the long confined, passionate love burst from its imprisonment, and with a torrent of fond words he kissed her back to life. Then, as in a dream, she listened to him, until at length she realized her newly born happiness.

And Sidney! He simply returned thanks to a beneficent Providence that had restored his dead love, and renewed the pulsation of his ashen heart, after many weary and unprofitable years.

For that life is unprofitable that lives solely for itself, and great riches are as nothing in the scale, if all else must be sacrificed for gain.—New York Weekly.

TREATMENT OF CANCER.

Results by Surgery and by Roentgen Rays.

At the Dermatological Congress in Berlin, the subject of the treatment of cancer was discussed with much animation. Prof. Von Petersen spoke on the subject of non-surgical treatment of epithelioma, and came to the following conclusions: (1) That epithelioma is curable without operation only in its initial stage; (2) that the best results are obtained by "Finsenlicht," inasmuch as this treatment has no deleterious effects; unfortunately it is very expensive; (3) that Roentgen rays are often productive of good results, but they must be employed with great caution; (4) radium rays give positive results, but are accompanied by dangers still greater than those arising from the use of Roentgen rays; (5) small surface epithelioma can be healed by continued bandaging with a solution of from 5 to 15 per cent. of soda.

Professor Von Bergmann then spoke. He maintained that every kind of epithelioma can be permanently healed by means of surgery, whereas only a portion of the cases are healed by treatment by light. He admitted that when severe complications already existed the surgeon could not cure the patient. But in those cases the Roentgen rays also failed. Hitherto, he said, no cancer which has proved impossible to operate for had been healed by the Roentgen rays. It was true that in perfectly hopeless cases the pain of the patients could be alleviated by Roentgen and radium rays, but this simply meant the prolongation of the life of the patient and not the cure.

Dr. Lefedde, of Paris, who followed, explained that a clever doctor could always avoid causing harmful effects when using radium in cases of cancer. He had, he said, registered good results from the use of radium.

The President, in addressing the meeting, pointed out that a careful distinction must be drawn between the different kinds of epithelioma. Deep-rooted cancer, he thought, ought to be operated upon immediately if an operation were possible, but superficial epithelioma should be treated by Roentgen rays.

The results of the sitting seem, then, to be as sketched by the President. It was admitted that the cause of cancer is still unknown.

Keeping Time by Radium.

The radium clock of Harrison Martindale practically gives perpetual motion through the dissipation of negatively charged rays. A small quantity of radium, supported in an exhausted glass vessel by a quartz rod, is placed in a small tube, to the lower end of which is attached an electroscope of two long strips of silver. The activity of the radium causes an electric current minus beta rays to be transmitted to the silver strips, which expand until they touch the sides of the vessel, when earthed conducting wires instantly discharge them and they fall together. This is repeated every two minutes, making time in beats of that duration, and theoretically the action will continue until exhaustion of the radium—in this case computed to be 30,000 years in the future.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A CARVING SCHOOL.

Among the philanthropic women who have worked to improve the condition of industry in Ireland is Lady Castlerose, whose carving school at Killarney has grown apace. Orders for the beautifully made furniture both for houses and churches have of late flowed in, for the school turns out much that is beautiful and artistic in design. The carved bedsteads are very handsome, so are the cabinets, tables, framed mirrors, chairs and fire screens. There are many varieties of bookcases with suitable mottoes, bridge boxes, and so forth in any number of designs. Each year it is reported, sees an increase in the goods sent out by the carving school, and an improvement in the workmanship.

VOTES FOR BEAUTY.

As the season draws to a close the festivities of this charming health resort wax fast and furious, writes the Abbazia correspondent of the London Express.

One of the most striking entertainments took place at the Hotel Quarnero. After a ball, in which all the lady guests appeared clad in scarlet silk or velvet textures, there was announced the name of the lady who had won the beauty prize as awarded by the votes of the male guests.

For this purpose each gentleman was provided with a card on which was printed, "You are loveliest among the lovely." This he presented to the lady whom he considered such.

The fair one who was able to show the largest number of cards received a handsome piece of jewelry.

An Archduke who tried to obtain two cards surreptitiously narrowly escaped being blackballed.

FOR THE PIANO.

Piano playing is now said to be an excellent tonic for the hair, in support of which theory the luxuriant locks of many famous pianists are mentioned, and certainly when one comes to think of it, it is rare indeed to see a professional piano player who is not thoroughly well supplied with hirsute adornment of the cranium. Indeed, it has often been laughingly said that it is impossible to make a name for oneself in the musical world, either as a pianist or violinist, without long hair, and if this theory is correct, it would seem as if to some extent this is true, the explanation being that the more brilliant and powerful an excellent one is the more luxuriant is one's hair. It is, however, a dangerous theory to promulgate, for it will set every piano in the land going, and that is too horrible to contemplate.

HOW TO WATER PLANTS.

Improper watering is often the cause of failure with plants. The usual plan is to daily sprinkle a small quantity of water in each pot containing a plant. If those who water plants in this manner, as most beginners do, could see the florist water his plants, they might fear the plants were being drowned, but they would learn a lesson in plant culture that would be of much benefit. The florist waters his plants (with a few exceptions) either daily, every other day or twice a week, according to the weather, and when the watering is done the soil about the plant is completely saturated. The pot being well provided at the bottom water passes off, yet the soil is so wet that the roots can absorb from it all the moisture required for the best development of top growth. One watering of this kind a week will do vastly more good to the plants than the daily sprinkling so generally practised.—Woman's Home Companion.

WOMAN'S BRAIN.

The female brain, in human creatures, is smaller than that of the male, and it is also lighter. The difference in weight is considerable. The average man's brain is between four and five ounces heavier than the average woman's. The reason, it may be said, is that the woman herself is smaller than the man in size and weight. That accounts partly for the difference, but not entirely.

The diminshed size and weight of the brain is said to be a fundamental sexual distinction in the human species. It is not peculiar to civilized men and women, but is found universally among savages, wherever sufficient observations have been made.

There is said to be also a difference of balance between the various parts of the compared brains. The occipital lobes, which preside chiefly over the physical functions of the organism, are declared to be more voluminous in the female than in the male, a physiological fact which is contrary to common belief.

It appears to be unquestionable that in purely intellectual endowment the man is superior to the woman. On the other hand, in the equally noble emotional capacity the woman is superior to the man.—Home Advocate.

THE NEWEST SHOES.

Shoes have become more decorative and consequently more prominent. Fashion has turned away from the square-toed shoes to the points again. Dress shoes are made of fine black leather, very high in the heels, very low in the vamp and very pointed in the toes. The neatest of all shoes just now are the plain thin black walking boots, high, buttoned with large black buttons, and very pointed as well as very full at the finish. This neat boot is worn for the street with the handsome dark taffeta costume.

Heels, while they are growing higher, are not so very bad, after all. They show the square military shapes and are built on the Cuban design, which throws the foot forward a little, but does not impair its usefulness for walking purposes as the French heel did. For the house the little black slipper is wonderfully chic, but its heel is painted red or white or some other color, and its lacings and its bows exactly match. Even for the street one sees the colored heel, in spite of the fact that you hear that it is not in the best of taste.

It is amazing how many new things one can find in the shoe line. The cozy kid lace shoes, so comfortable and so fashionable, are to take a new lease of life, and one sees them coming out this fall in many pretty styles. Out of regard for the many kinds of tan shoes that are worn, tan colored rubbers are on the market, a swell as white rubbers and black ones, and she who would be neatly shod may take notice. It takes three or four kinds of rubbers to keep my lady of 1904 fortified against rainy days.

THE INDIAN CHATELAINE.

The popular bag is somewhat primitive in its apearance, being made, as in the days of old, with neither needle nor thread. It seems to have originated at the World's Fair and now every one covets her neighbor's chamois chatelaine.

To make this attractive article of general usefulness, cut from a skin two flat pieces, exactly alike, shaped like the cut here shown, and of ordinary chatelaine size. Cut from heavy linen, matching the skin in color, two pieces of the same shape but slightly smaller in size. Make a pocket of the cloth and set it between the skins. This will keep the bag from losing its shape. Put the skin pocket together with a thong of the same. Fringe the upper edges, under them run a draw string of a strip of skin and leave the draw string long enough to carry the bag by. Or the strap can be run under the belt and knotted. To the outside of the bag fasten several groups of thongs, ornament these with beads, sometimes in twos, sometimes in groups of threes and sometimes put but one strip through a bead. Let the ends of this ornamentation be of uneven length.

A white chamois bag is most attractive and not conspicuous. White beads may be obtained. They come in various sizes and shapes, round or long, and very narrow. The strips of leather can be left with a square cut or may be made to taper. The skins can be bought in many colors. Sometimes the beads used are of many colors, no attempt being made to match the color of the skin.—Atlanta Journal.

"Cretes" are one of the latest developments of 1830 trimmings. They are merely narrow scalloped frills of silk shirred and set on upside down so that they stand up like exaggerated headings.

Narrow, scalloped, superimposed frills used in great numbers are another of the 1830 ideas recently revived.

Many of the new gloves are lined with contrasting color or have a frill of lace set on with shirred ribbons and falling over the glove tops.

The Greek key design in braiding or embroidery is much favored by French dressmakers.

The indications are that the new shades called mulberry will be popular colorings and that the warm browns and reseda greens will renew their last season's success.

Dove gray chiffon made over silver gauze combines beauty and service in a summer frock.

Flounces are now more restricted to the foot of the skirt than they were at the beginning of the season. Rarely do they extend above the knee except in the three-flounce skirt.

One of the latest innovations in ombre or shaded effects is shown in the shaded sashes, which are of faintest hue about the waist, but gradually deepen to a dark shade of the same color at the ends.

Hardanger embroidery is ever so pretty on the linen suits and lots of girls are wearing it.

Painted lace is a novel trimming notion hailing from Paris.

Mitts are not universally worn, but many fashionable women have taken them up for wear with elbow sleeves.

HOUSEHOLD TALK.

CHINESE BREAD.

Separate two eggs; add to the yolks one cup of sweet milk, one tablespoon of butter, melted, one cupful of boiled rice, one cupful of white cornmeal and half a cupful of flour; beat well; add half a teaspoon of salt, one teaspoon baking powder; mix and stir in the well beaten whites of the eggs. Pour into a shallow, greased pan, having the batter half an inch thick. Bake thirty minutes, cut in squares and serve.

TROPICAL TOAST.

Cut rounds of crustless bread one fourth of an inch thick. Beat one egg very light and gradually beat into it a cup of milk. Lay the rounds on a platter and pour the mixture over them. Turn them so as to moisten both sides. Then saute them in a little hot butter until brown. Serve with the following sauce: To a cup of seeded raisins add two cups of water. Cover and cook slowly half an hour. Then add a half cup of grated pineapple and half a cup of orange pulp cut in small pieces. Serve a spoonful of the sauce on each round of toast.

SOUR CREAM BISCUIT.

Sift together two cupfuls of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of sugar and a rounded teaspoonful of baking powder. Put into a bowl half a cupful of sour cream and half a cupful of sour milk and beat into it half a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a tablespoonful of cold water. As soon as it stops "singing" stir in with the sifted flour, mix gently but quickly with a spoon and turn out on a well floured board. Pat with the floured hand until a smooth cake is formed, then cut into shapes with a small biscuit cutter or canister top lid. Lay in a greased dripping pan and bake in a hot oven. If you have no cream rub a spoonful of lard or butter in the sifted flour before adding the cup of sour milk and soda. Keep the dough as soft as possible, so that the biscuit will be tender and delicate. Buttermilk biscuit are made in the same way, using a tablespoonful of shortening to a quart of flour.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

When making silk or satin blouses line with thin flannel or flannelette. It will prolong the life of your blouse and make a thin silk warm enough for winter wear.

To clean leather chairs rub over with hot milk, and when clean and dry polish with beeswax and turpentine melted to the consistency of thin cream.

For a kitchen floor covering it is always best to buy a good quality of linoleum. Never wash it, but polish with beeswax and turpentine. When dirty and greasy wipe over with paraffin and polish with cloths.

To clean velvet procure a small square of pipeclay (such as soldiers use to clean their uniforms) and scrape a little off upon the velvet; then take a brush made of the same material as the carpet, whisk and lightly brush it off. This raises the pile and restores the bloom.

Potato peelings, if dried in the oven, are said to be very useful for fire kindling. If sufficiently abundant they may be used instead of wood, but in any case, they will economize it.

A bit of glove powder costs but a trifle and by its constant use the life of gloves will be greatly prolonged. The powder helps the glove to slip on easily and prevents dragging or pulling of the leather, besides keeping the hands cool and dry in hot weather.

The little soft cotton dish mops make excellent dusters.

The wax from dripping candles can be removed from table linen by a generous application of alcohol.

A little soap fixed with stove blacking will produce better and more lasting lustre than without.

Cold rain water and soap will remove machine grease. To remove peach stains soak fabric in spirits of camphor before wetting.

The smart woman saves time and patience by keeping a shoe-horn with the children's rubbers to make their donning easy.

If stovepipes are well rubbed with lard and tied in several thickness of newspapers, they can be safely stored without fear of rust.

Alum the size of a hickory nut, dissolved in a pint of starch will brighten the color in muslins, ginghams and calicoes after washing.

Grass stains on linen should be soaked for a few moments in kerosene then washed in very hot water with a generous supply of soap.

If non-rust hairpins are used to fasten them down, curtains can be as nicely dried on a thick grass plot as in regular stretchers.

Several thicknesses of newspapers laid between the bed springs and mattress are equal in warmth to another mattress. Laid between the blanket and quilt they equal an extra blanket.

Medicine can be easily administered to a cat by mixing it with lard and rubbing it on the forelegs near the shoulders where it can be licked but not rolled on.

An experienced cook states that sour milk in which soda has been thoroughly dissolved, in the proportion of one-quarter teaspoonful of soda to one cupful milk, can be used as sweet milk, if only a little less baking powder is used in the flour than with sweet milk.

The total number of British troops in South Africa is 21,500 and their annual cost amounts to £3,100,000.

SADIE ROBINSON.
Pretty Girl Suffered From Nervousness and Pelvic Catarrh—Found Quick Relief in a Few Days.

NERVOUSNESS AND WEAKNESS CURED BY PE-RU-NA.

Miss Sadie Robinson, 4 Rand street, Malden, Mass., writes:

"Peruna was recommended to me about a year ago as an excellent remedy for the troubles peculiar to our sex, and as I found that all that was said of this medicine was true, I am pleased to endorse it.

"I began to use it about seven months ago for weakness and nervousness, caused from overwork and sleeplessness, and found that in a few days I began to grow strong, my appetite increased and I began to sleep better, consequently my nervousness passed away and the weakness in the pelvic organs soon disappeared and I have been well and strong ever since."

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O., for free medical advice. All correspondence strictly confidential.

NORTH-SOUTH-EAST-WEST
YOU WILL FIND
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING
EVERYWHERE.

The best materials, skilled workmen and sixty-seven years experience have made TOWER'S Slickers, Coats and Hats famous the world over. They are made in black or yellow for all kinds of wet work, and every garment bearing the SIGN OF THE FISH is guaranteed to give satisfaction. All reliable dealers sell them.

TOWERS ABOVE ALL OTHERS

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS. U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited TORONTO, CAN.

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for forty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Cascarets have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Kryder, Napoleon, O.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 593

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Croup

is the mother's nightly dread for her little ones. It may cause spasmodic contraction of the throat muscles, and strangle a child unless prompt relief is gotten. The relaxing power of our

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

has saved more lives than any other remedy in cases of croup, when used as directed in the wrapper of each bottle. Our method is free to mothers. 25 cents, three times as much 50 cents. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

A NEW CRIPPLE CREEK IN OLD MEXICO.

The Toltec Mining & Smelting Co. owns **NINE PRODUCING GOLD MINES**, with fine water power, in the State of Oaxaca, Mexico, covering 250 acres. One ledge has 800,000 tons of free milling ore in sight above water level, averaging $14.00 per ton, and there are FOURTEEN other ledges. No promotion stock. 1400 feet of tunnels. The Company offers 100,000 shares of its stock at only 25c. a share, par value $1.00, for next thirty days, for the purpose of erecting a mill with fifty tons daily capacity. This will net $500 a day after paying all expenses, or 30 per cent. annual dividends on par value of all stock issued. Every dollar invested goes to improve the property. REMEMBER, our property is in the heart of a wonderfully rich gold district. A few hundred dollars invested now will soon increase ten fold in value, and produce an income for life. Highest Bank references furnished. Remit by Bank Exchange or write for illustrated prospectus, to A. W. CUNNINGHAM, over First Nat'l Bank, Waco, Tex.

A "Success" Training School.

Goldey College is a Business and Shorthand School that makes a specialty of training its students for "BUSINESS SUCCESS." 129 graduates with two firms. Students from Georgia to New York. *Write for catalogue.* Address: **Goldey College,** Box 209, Wilmington, Del.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment **Free.** Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

STRIPES WORN BY CONVICTS.

Their Use Based on the Authority of the Scriptures.

"Did you ever stop to think about the origin of stripes we use in our prisons?" said a man with an eye for the curious. "If you have not, it will not take you long to figure the thing out if you happen to know anything about the Bible. The fact is that we get the ideas from the old dispensation. When I say 'we,' I mean the people of our civilization, of our own day and time, and who live under and are guided by our systems and notions. For instance, in the laws and ordinances of Deuteronomy we find the following, which will give us a clew to the origin of stripes as a badge of infamy: 'If there be a controversy between men, and they come unto judgment, that the judges may judge them, then they shall justify the righteous and condemn the wicked. And it shall be, if the wicked man be worthy to be beaten, that the judge shall cause him to lie down and be beaten before his face, according to his fault, by a certain number. Forty stripes he may give him, and not exceed, lest if he should exceed and beat him above these with many stripes, then thy brother should seem vile unto thee. Now, instead of inflicting these physical stripes, we put striped clothes on the men who offend the law, or who may 'come unto judgment, that the judges may judge them,' as it is put in the text. Of course you should go much further back in history if you cared to trace the origin of marks of infamy, but you would find that physical mutilation of some sort in a majority of instances afforded the means."

Five Hours in a Well.

"Freddie" McDonald, two and a half years old, spent five hours in a well at Marlboro, Mass., the other day while several hundred persons scoured the wood on the outskirts of the city and dragged ponds for his body.

No one had seen him since 10 o'clock in the morning. His parents and the neighbors became alarmed as hour after hour sped by and the missing youngster could not be found.

It was near 3 o'clock in the afternoon when Edward Murphy determined to examine the well on the Connors estate. He procured a long pole and dropped it into the well. What was his surprise when he heard the cries of the boy. Hastily withdrawing the pole he made his way slowly down. When about twenty-two feet from the surface he came upon the youngster sitting upon a board which stretched across the well and kept him from falling into the eight feet of water which was beneath. "Fred" appeared none the worse for his five hours' sojourn in the well.

He's Seventy—and Hoping.

A Wichita (Kas.) man who has been mining for five years in the wilds of Arizona tells some interesting stories about his partner, who for thirty-five years has been alternating between hope and despair as he searched for gold in the Arizona mountains. The old fellow is more than 70 years old. He thinks that one day he will strike it rich, and then he proposes to have a big time. And here is his idea of a big time. "Jack," he said, "when I strike that million I am going to marry a 16-year-old girl and buy a yacht. Then I am going to take all you duffers on a trip around the world."

Nest Made of Steel.

A curious gift has been made to the Natural History Museum of Soletta. This gift consists of a bird's nest constructed entirely of steel. There are a great many watchmakers at Soletta and in the vicinity of the workshops there are always the remains of the old springs of watches which have been cast aside. Last summer a watchmaker discovered this curious bird's nest, which had been built in a tree in his courtyard by a pair of water-wagtails. It measures ten centimetres in circumference, and is made solely of watch springs.

SAFEST FOOD
In Any Time of Trouble is Grape-Nuts.

Food to rebuild the strength and that is pre digested must be selected when one is convalescent. At this time there is nothing so valuable as Grape-Nuts for the reason that this food is all nourishment and is also all digestible nourishment. A woman who used it says:

"Some time ago I was very ill with typhoid fever, so ill everyone thought I would die, even myself. It left me so weak I could not properly digest food of any kind and I also had much bowel trouble which left me a weak, helpless wreck.

"I needed nourishment as badly as anyone could, but none of the tonics helped me until I finally tried Grape-Nuts food morning and evening. This not only supplied food that I thought delicious as could be but it also made me perfectly well and strong again so I can do all my housework, sleep well, can eat anything without any trace of bowel trouble and for that reason alone Grape-Nuts food is worth its weight in gold." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Typhoid fever like some other diseases attacks the bowels and frequently sets up bleeding and makes them for months incapable of digesting the starches and therefore pre digested Grape-Nuts is invaluable for the well known reason that in Grape-Nuts all the starches have been transformed into grape sugar. This means that the first stage of digestion has been mechanically accomplished in Grape-Nuts food at the factories and therefore anyone, no matter how weak the stomach, can handle it and grow strong, for all the nourishment is still there.

There's a sound reason and 10 days trial proves.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Burgess C. H. Pennypacker, in an interview relative to West Chester's health conditions, said: "By reason of these continued reports of typhoid fever cases here, West Chester has reason to look after its sanitary arrangements, but the town is not so bad in a health point of view as is pictured. Some of these reports are entirely sensational and are calculated to do West Chester considerable harm. I do not know what the Board of Health is doing, but I see no necessity for their employing a half dozen or so sanitary experts. The health authorities should be competent to investigate our health matters for themselves; that is what the board is constituted for, and they should attend to their duties. There is much room for sanitary improvements."

The course of lectures to educate Pennsylvania Railroad employees in the care of the injured in emergency cases was begun in Altoona by Dr. H. W. Pownell, chief medical examiner for the relief department. Dr. Pownell talked to the heads of departments in the shops on the first aid to the injured, demonstrating the use of the stretcher and the first aid packages. Engineers, conductors, firemen, flagmen and brakemen between Pittsburg and Philadelphia will all be obliged to attend the lecture course at an early date. The company is equipping all baggage and cabin cars with stretchers and first aid packages.

Pittsburg is to have a hospital for consumptives. William McConway has offered to give his Herron Hill residence for a term of years free for the establishment of a hospital of this character. The physicians of the city have taken no formal action in reference to establishing an institution of the character, but it is said that all are in favor of it and stand ready to devote their time and energy toward it in any way possible.

Superintendent Addison L. Jones, of the West Chester public schools, has been noticed that the schools are entitled to two gold medals for the exhibit of school work at the St. Louis Exposition. One medal is for the high school and the other for the elementary grade. Twenty medals were awarded to the schools of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Grover Levis, of Doe Run, Chester county, died recently from typhoid fever. Her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hoopes, are now at the Chester County Hospital suffering from the same disease. The sickness of the trio led to an investigation of the premises, and it was found that the well from which the family obtained drinking water contained several dead rabbits besides considerable fungus growth.

George F. Witmer, aged 44 years, of Lancaster, died at the General Hospital from injuries resulting from a kick sustained in the pit of the abdomen, and a warrant has been issued for the arrest of Jacob Herr on the charge of murder. Conflicting stories as to how the injuries were inflicted are afloat, but the resident physician at the hospital says that several hours before he died Witmer admitted that he had a fight with Herr over some work and that the latter had kicked him and then run away.

Mary Toiny, aged 3 years, died at the Pottsville Hospital from lockjaw due to stepping on a tack.

Council awarded $8000 thirty-year 4 per cent. bonds to Dick & Robinson, of Philadelphia, whose bid was $101.05 1-3.

Misses Mary N. Beard, Anna Huber and Gertrude Sweeton were graduates at the annual commencement of the Good Samaritan Hospital, Lebanon. Dr. H. U. Roop, president of Lebanan Valley College, made the address.

Plummer E. Jefferis, a former member of the State Legislature, has been appointed by the State authorities as an additional appraiser for the State in the estate of the late millionaire botanist, Benjamin Matlack Everhart. Mr. Jefferis will act in conjunction with Joseph B. Smith and Albert P. Hall, previously appointd in the same capacity.

Walter Lambouski and his brother, William, though two miles apart, sustained similar injuries about the same hour, the skulls of both being fractured. Walter Lambouski, who lives in New Philadelphia, was playing football, and when he fell to the ground a player of great weight stepped on Lambouski's head, fracturing his skull. William Lambouski, the brother, was two miles away. The Indian Summer weather tempted him to go in swimming, and while diving he struck his head against a rock, his skull being fractured.

Thomas S. Johnson's automobile ran into a large pile of dirt in the middle of the roadway at Lewistown, and the machine was overturned and the occupants thrown out. The party consisted of M. Johnson, Ray Bryden and the Misses Dallas and Goss. All escaped with a few bruises, but the machine was wrecked.

The Cumberland County Women's Christian Temperance Union, at its annual meeting elected these officers: President, Mrs. Annie Lee Fishburn, Carlisle; vice president, Mrs. Lydia Wilson, Newville; secretary, Miss Lizzie Mower, Shippensburg; treasurer, Mrs. Jennie S. Derland, Carlisle.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Carlisle celebrated the forty-fifth anniversary, a meeting being held in the Opera House. Judge H. M. Hinckley, of Danville, delivered an address.

To avoid destruction to bridges by freshets, iron and steel fenders will be built about the piers of county bridges in Schuylkill county.

Charles A. Gies, aged 27 years, of Easton, a fireman on a Lehigh Valley freight train, was struck by an overheard bridge at Hokendauqua and killed.

Superstition of Author.

Winston Churchill, novelist, has a superstition regarding the letter C. The titles of all his stories have begun with that letter—Celebrity, Crisis, Caravel, Crossing—and all have been successes. He believes that if he should write a novel with a title beginning with a D or a K or a W the book would be a flat failure.

A New Mnemonic.

A Vienna society has been formed to aid persons with short memories. A card is issued, upon which the purchaser writes the date of an engagement and posts to the society's office. By the first post on the day of his engagement the card is received by the purchaser.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY, } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY make oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.* (SEAL.)

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Kaiser Adopts British Motto.

The German Emperor has ordered from a Berlin firm a quantity of private notepaper stamped with the imperial eagle surrounded by the ribbon of the Order of the Garter (of which he is a Knight), with its motto, "Honi soit qui mal y pense."

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

During sea voyages all dogs lose their "game nose."

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOMAS ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900

The United States leads the world in the production of salt.

Catarrh cured at home. Three preparations in one package. Ask your dealer for "Dr. Hartley's Great Remedy," of Baltimore, Md.

Reporter Not Posted.

Col. Lovell H. Jerome of the collector's office, who boards all the incoming steamers, told the other day of an unpublished incident attending the recent arrival of the Archbishop of Canterbury. A very young reporter on a very yellow newspaper was among those assigned to meet the primate, and he sat up all night to do it. Somehow, however, he missed the Archbishop at the dock.

Nothing daunted, he rushed to a telephone and called up Archbishop Farley, whom he had once interviewed, and asked him what time he could meet his distinguished colleague from England at the archiepiscopal palace. It is said that Archbishop Farley's secretary, who is a very diplomatic ecclesiastic, explained to him as gently as possible that all archbishops did not belong to the same church.—New York Times.

Parts With English Estates.

The duke of Fife is one of the few land owners in Great Britain who do not believe in the accumulation of vast estates. For some years he has steadily parted with his land as opportunity afforded, holding that one man cannot control large tracts of territory to the best advantage of the community. He is probably the only total abstainer among the dukes in the house of lords.

Crow Trained to Kill Rats.

Ever since William K. Huber of Niantic has trained a large crow to be a pet in his family, mice and rats have given his house a wide berth. Jim catches all the mice in sight, tackles rats and makes a meal of bats that venture near.

One large rat that Mr. Crow fought got away after a furious battle, but left is tail behind.—Boyertown Correspondence Philadelphia Record.

CURE YOUR KIDNEYS.
When the Back Aches and Bladder Troubles Set In, Get at the Cause.

Don't make the mistake of believing back ache and bladder ills to be local ailments. Get at the cause and cure the kidneys. Use Doan's Kidney Pills which have cured thousands.

Captain S. D. Hunter, of Engine No. 14, Pittsburg, Pa., Fire Department, and residing at 2729 Wylie avenue, says:

"It was three years ago that I used Doan's Kidney Pills for an attack of kidney trouble that was mostly back ache, and they fixed me up fine. There is no mistake about that, and if I should ever be troubled again I would get them first thing, as I know what they are."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Rubber Plant in Colorado.

F. E. Marsh, an invalid, went in search of health to a ranch near Buena Vista, Colo., where he found the cowboys chewing the roots of a weed they called rabbit bush. After being thoroughly masticated the root left a gummy substance. Mr. Marsh was curious about this and sent samples of the weed to a botanist, who quickly pronounced the rabbit bush to be rubber plant and the gummy mass India rubber.

Forty delegates have been sent as many different places throughout the New England States to solicit aid for the 26,000 striking cotton mill operatives of Fall River, Mass.

Mrs. Haskell, Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order Good Templars, of Silver Lake, Mass., tells of her cure by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: Four years ago I was nearly dead with inflammation and ulceration. I endured daily untold agony, and life was a burden to me. I had used medicines and washes internally and externally until I made up my mind that there was no relief for me. Calling at the home of a friend, I noticed a bottle of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.** My friend endorsed it highly and I decided to give it a trial to see if it would help me. It took patience and perseverence for I was in bad condition, and I used **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** for nearly five months before I was cured, but what a change, from despair to happiness, from misery to the delightful exhilarating feeling health always brings. I would not change back for a thousand dollars, and your Vegetable Compound is a grand medicine.

"I wish every sick woman would try it and be convinced."—MRS. IDA HASKELL, Silver Lake, Mass. Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order of Good Templars.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me"?

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. You have some derangement of the feminine organism, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as surely as it has others.

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I might have been spared many months of suffering and pain if I had known of the efficacy of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** a few months sooner, for I tried many remedies without finding anything which helped me before I tried the Vegetable Compound. I dreaded the approach of the menstrual period every month, as it meant much suffering and pain. Some months the flow was very scanty and others it was profuse, but after I had used the Compound for two months I became regular and natural, and so I continued until I felt perfectly well, and the parts were strengthened to perform the work without assistance and pain. I am like a different woman now, where before I did not care to live, and I am pleased to testify as to the good your Vegetable Compound has done for me." Sincerely yours, MRS. TILLIE HART, Larimore, N. D.

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. Women should consider it unwise to use any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass, will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day—it costs nothing.

Boy Had Nerve.

Master Henry Hall, the little son of Matthew Hall, who lives near here took heroic measures to prevent disaster from the bite of a big rattle snake which had crawled into his bed and bit him on the finger just after he had retired. The fangs of the reptile were sunk into the boy's index finger of the right hand.

As soon as he realized what had happened the lad jumped from the bed and, grabbing a chop axe, cut the finger off just above the bite. He lost some blood from the crude operation, but has suffered no injury as a result of the snake bite. It is supposed the snake came in through the door in the afternoon while the family were busy in the fields. It crawled under the top cover of the bed, and was not seen when the family went to retire. Young Hall tumbled into bed in much the same way as all youngsters do, and threw his hand over on the snake, making it mad and causing it to strike at once. The fangs were buried in the flesh of the finger.—Anniston Correspondence of Nashville Banner.

Ears of Lobsters.

Most curious are the ears of lobsters. Each is a sac or bag, containing fluid and "ear stones," these last being particles of mineral matter, or, in some cases, particles of sand. They increase the vibrations set up by sound waves, which in due season impinge on the delicate cells of the ear, which contain the ends of the nerve of hearing. These last, in turn, convey the impressions to what serves the lobster by way of a brain, and a very respectable nervous mass it is.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
KILLS PAIN
FOR FARM FACTORY AND FAMILY USE
AN ENTIRE MEDICINE CHEST

DR. EARL S. SLOAN,
615 ALBANY ST., BOSTON, MASS.

MONARCH STUMP PULLER. Will pull 8-foot stump without help. Guaranteed to stand a strain of 250,000 lbs. Catalogue and discounts address MONARCH GRUBBER CO., Lone Tree, Ia.

PENSION FOR AGE. A new act will give pension for age. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 43

When
St. Jacobs Oil
The old monk cure, strong, straight, sure, tackles
Hurts, Sprains, Bruises
The muscles flex, the kinks untwist, the soreness dies out. Price 25c. and 50c.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, Thursday evening; Spring Mills, Friday evening.

Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Union, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Methodist—Kreamerville, morning; Aaronsburg, afternoon; Millheim, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Saturday, October 22, 1 p. m., James N. Leitzell, Spring Mills, household goods.

Thursday, November 10, 12 o'clock, J. B. Royer, 1½ miles south of Centre Hill, three work horses, three cows, ten head young cattle,—5 are eighteen months old; 5 from 2 to 7 months old; farm implements, etc.

Wednesday, November 23, 10 a. m., ½ mile east of Centre Hall, on Brush Valley road, farm stock and implements. Annie and Lizzie Bible.

PUBLIC SALE.—There will be sold at public sale at Meiss' store, Colyer,

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22, 12 M., SHARP.

the following:

Team of black horses, 2 bay driving horses, roan horse, bay horse, 2 cows, calf, new 2-horse Conklin wagon, 2-horse wagon with ladders, good huckster wagon, carries 2500, lumber sled, 1-horse sled, buck board, new Tiger double row corn planter with fertilizer attachment, 1-horse corn planter, self rake, 2-horse cultivator, 1-horse cultivator, new T. M. Bissell plow, 2 new Oliver chill plows, 18 tooth Perry spring harrow, spike tooth harrow, 2 Hoky plows, Pennsylvania drill with fertilizer, 2-horse mower, buggy pole, set of new tug harness, set of front gears, double and single trees, forks, rakes, chains, lot of berry and egg crates, butter box, candy box, bag wagon, lot of oil cans, 10 quart ice cream freezer, 20 quart ice cream freezer, stove, 25 or 30 thoroughbred Black Minorca chickens, many other articles not mentioned.

G. R. MEISS, Colyer.

Wm. Goheen, auctioneer.

New National Bank.

A national bank, with a capital stock of $25,000, will be opened at State College. The board of directors are W. C. Patterson, C. T. Aikens, J. T. McCormick, Louis E. Reber, W. L. Foster, John Price Jackson, John W. Stuart, with Geo. C. Butz as secretary.

Colt Sale.

W. H. Runkle, of York, will offer for sale a car load of Kentucky colts at the Centre Hall hotel. The number, age, etc., of the animals and date of sale will be announced later. The colts are expected to arrive at the Centre Hall hotel within ten or fifteen days. Mr. Runkle, in the past, has had two or three similar sales, and the purchasers have been well pleased.

Howard Creamery Burned.

The new creamery, owned by David Wilson, at Howard, was destroyed by fire Thursday night of last week. Mr. Wilson suffered the loss of his creamery a few weeks ago and had just completed the erection of a new one, complete in every way, and had intended to commence operations the next Monday. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. This is the third time this creamery has burned within a period of about eighteen months.

The Sober Chestnut Farm.

C. K. Sober, Esq., of Lewisburg, kindly shipped the Reporter a sample package, liberal in size, of the Paragon chestnuts grown on his chestnut farm, near Shamokin. The nuts are of unusual large size, bright in color and highly flavored.

Mr. Sober's chestnut farm covers about one hundred and fifty acres and contains from seventy-five thousand to ninety thousand trees. The crop is now being gathered, and will yield in the neighborhood of fifteen hundred bushels. The sample displayed in the Reporter window will give a true idea of the size of the nuts.

Program for Meeting of Progress Grange.

Following is the program for the meeting of Progress Grange, Oct. 22 at 2 p. m.:

The proper selection and care of seed corn. George Gingerich.

Recitation, Edith Lutz.

What are the advantages to be derived by becoming members of the Grange? D. K. Keller.

Recitation, Elsie Moore.

Should the young men and women of the farm be given the preference in appointments to clerical positions in the national and state agricultural departments of the government? The Lecturer.

Pastor's Tenth Anniversary.

The tenth anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. J. M. Rearick was observed in the Lutheran church Sunday evening. The major part of the sermon was devoted to the exposition from a scriptural point of view to the text, "Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." A few figures, revealing the work as pastor, were indulged in, and are here noted: Marriage ceremonies performed, eighty-seven; children baptised, one hundred and seventy-five; members added by confirmation, two hundred and thirty-five; added by certificate, one hundred and twenty-one—total three hundred and fifty-six. The membership at present is four hundred and eleven, a gain of fifty-seven in ten years.

The benevolent offerings for the past year were $314, adding to this the work of the various societies the sum would be increased to $600.

Dr. W. H. Schuyler, at the conclusion of Rev. Rearick's remarks, spoke concerning the unity of feeling existing between the pastors composing the Penns Valley Ministerial Association. In fitting words he presented a purse previously raised by the members of the church, which part of the program was a surprise to the pastor.

CLAIM SNYDER COUNTY LANDS.

Granddaughter of The Author of "Purdon's Digest" Seeks to Recover 250 Acres About Purdonia.

Members of a prominent Philadelphia family, the Purdons, have entered suit in Snyder county for 250 acres of land, which was held by the family as far back as Revolutionary times. The object of the suit is to dispossess the ten families who are at present holding the land, which the Purdons aver still belongs to their family. Some one in the family allowed the title to the land to lapse in some way, probably because of non-payment of taxes, and it is the desire of all to regain it. The two hundred and fifty acres are situated around Purdonia, and they had lost sight of the land until a relative discovered the state of affairs, and learned that the persons now occupying the tract are little more than squatters, although they have held it for about seventy-five years. Miss Maria Purdon, in whose name the suit is brought, is a great granddaughter of John Purdon, author of "Purdon's Digest."

Florida and the Sunny South.

Beginning October 15, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell Winter excursion tickets to the resorts of Florida, the Carolinas and other states in the South and Southwest, at greatly reduced rates. For specific rates, limits, and other conditions of tickets, consult any ticket agent. (42)

Kerr's Withdrawal.

Ex-Congressman James Kerr, of Clearfield, has filed in the State Department his formal withdrawal as the Democratic nominee for State Senator in the Clearfield-Centre-Clinton district for the unexpired term of the late Alexander E. Patton, of Curwensville.

Mr. Kerr's withdrawal was forwarded from London, England, where he is on a business trip, and was received Monday by Secretary of the Commonwealth Fuller.

Imperialism.

Judge Parker in an address to the Parker Independent clubs, Saturday afternoon, at Esopus, said:

"After our utter defeat of the Spaniards the Republican Administration paid to the vain oppressor of the unconquered Filipino $20,000,000 for this uncertain option on this victim's lands, tenements and hereditaments. In the attempt to bolster the option we have wasted over $650,000,000 more of the people's money and sacrificed over 200,000 lives."

LOCALS.

Entertainment in the Methodist church Saturday night.

The Decker farm, one mile east of Potters Mills, is offered for sale or rent by M. J. Decker, Centre Hall. See advertisement.

James W. Runkle attended the funeral services over the remains of his sister, Mrs. Lydia Sankey, near Osceola, Clearfield county. Notice of her death appears elsewhere.

The members of the United Evangelical church will hold a festival in the basement of their church Saturday evening, next. Ice cream, cake, coffee and pie will be served. All are invited.

Mrs. Kate Wiser, of Millheim, returned to her home after staying for a month at the home of J. B. Royer, near Centre Hill. Mrs. Wiser had been in Dakota for three years, having returned just a short time ago.

Mrs. C. U. Hoffer returned to Philipsburg from Toledo, Ohio, where she accompanied her sister, Mrs. Louis Wetzel who with her husband and family are making their home there. She also visited friends in Niles, Michigan.

Rev. H. C. Baskerville has accepted the invitation of the Edgemont church, at Edgemont, South Dakota, to serve them as stated supply, and has already begun his labors with them. Rev. Baskerville was previously located at Spearfish, S. D.

Nicodemus Luse, who lives about three miles east of Woodward, was one of the number from lower Penns Valley who attended the Dauberman cattle sale, at Old Fort. Mr. Luse, next spring, will become tenant on the farm of W. H. Meyer, near Centre Hill.

Arrangements have been made to take the remains of Paul Kruger, the late president of the Transvaal Republic, back to his old home for burial. They will be conveyed on a specially chartered vessel procured by private subscription. The funeral in the Transvaal is to take place on a great Boer holiday commemorating one of their victories over the natives. The event will be a notable one, and will probably occasion the British officials some anxiety.

Mr. M. I. Gardner spent several days in Philadelphia transacting business in relation to the Nittany Valley railroad, says the Bellefonte Watchman. Those who see Mr. Gardner at his desk in the Prothonotary's office would not suspect that he was the general superintendent and manager of an entire railroad system, but such is the case, and it was for the purpose of making a general report on the condition of the road he superintends, as well as to draw his salary we presume, that took Mr. Gardner to the Quaker City.

JACOB HARPSTER DEAD.

A Former Citizen of Centre Hall Passes Away in Montana.

Monday evening a telegram was received by Mrs. Jacob From announcing the death of her father, Jacob Harpster, in Missoula, Montana, death having occurred that day at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Wilson Moore.

Jacob Harpster was a son of George Harpster, and was born in Union county. In 1852 the family moved to Centre Hall, after having lived for several years east of town. The father and son being blacksmiths, they opened a shop in this place.

Mr. Harpster was twice married, the first wife being Mary Meiss, mother of Mrs. From. The second wife was Catharine Sweetwood, also deceased. She was the mother of the following children: Elizabeth, of Missoula, Montana; Margaret, wife of Jerry Miller, of DuBois; George, of Hublersburg; Ellen, wife of Homer Barr, Boalsburg; Catharine, wife of J. Wilson Moore, Isaac B., Charles and Claude, all of whom accompanied the family to Montana, and Anna, wife of Dr. G. H. Widder, of Harrisburg. One brother, Dr. John H. Harpster, missionary to India, also survives.

Mr. Harpster was one of the first blacksmiths to do business in Centre Hall, and together with his brothers George and Samuel carried on wagon building and general blacksmithing on an extensive scale, the present Reporter office being the building occupied by the subject of this sketch.

He was a man possessed with a remarkable memory, devoted much of his spare time to reading, and was a prominent figure wherever the strong arm of a charitably disposed person was needed.

He was aged about eighty years.

Death of William F. Osman.

The following is from the Worth County Times, edited and published by E. S. Garver, formerly from Potter township, and refers to the death of a gentleman well and favorably known to many readers o the Reporter: It is with genuine sorrowfulness of heart that we this week record the death of the companion of our youth, the mate of our schoolboy days, the tried and trusted friend of our maturer years William F. Osman died at his late home in this city at about 2:30 o'clock last Thursday morning, after an illness that became acute only about six months ago. For some time prior to that he realized there was something wrong with his throat, but apprehended no serious consequences. But the malady continued to make such inroads that local treatment was abandoned and he went to St. Joseph last April and placed himself in charge of what was deemed expert medical care.

The funeral took place Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, under the auspices of lodges of Odd-Fellows and Woodmen, in which latter order he held $2,000 insurance. Rev. C. A. Hodshire, pastor of the Grant City Methodist church, with which church he united in 1901, conducted the exercises. The body was laid to rest in the city cemetery.

A devoted wife and sweet baby girl of about seven months are left alone to fight life's battle without the aid of husband and father.

He is also survived by a brother, Alfred Osman, of Centre Hall; a sister, Mrs. Amelia Zerby, of Salt Lake City, Utah; and a half-brother, T. Milton Osman, of Mercur, Utah.

William Franklin Osman was born in Centre county, Pa., May 13th, 1854, and was a son of Uriah D. Osman, deceased. In April, 1878, he went to Grant City and that winter secured a position in the Grant City schools. The following term he became principal and adopted a high standard of efficiency. The following year he became deputy circuit clerk under Wm. H. Campbell. His efficiency was so pronounced that in 1882 he was elected circuit clerk and at the end of his term in 1886 he was re-elected. It stands to his credit today that for efficiency and ability he has had no superior in any man that has ever filled that office.

Entertainments.

Prof. Stover, an elocutionist and impersonator, will give an entertainment in Boal's Hall, Boalsburg, Friday night, and in the Methodist church, Centre Hall, Saturday night.

Legal Pointers for Sportsmen.

Only citizens of Pennsylvania are permitted to hunt in the state without a hunting license. Non-residents and unnaturalized foreigners must pay a license of ten dollars per season for the privilege of carrying "a gun in the fields or in the forests or upon the waters of this Commonwealth." Fine, twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment.

Fish Warden Harmon in Jail.

Fish Warden C. C. Harmon, of Harrisburg, was committed to the Northumberland county jail for thirty days for illegal car riding. Harmon boarded a freight train at Harrisburg, and started for Sunbury to attend a hearing before a justice in which he was the prosecutor. The railroad men were unfriendly to him and decided to have him arrested. When he reached Sunbury an officer took him before a justice, who sentenced him to jail.

Harmon is the warden who did business at Millheim, and is accused of farming his appointment.

Spring Mills.

Mrs. A. E. Miller, of Allegheny, a former resident of this place, is the guest of her brother, J. O. McCormick.

W. S. Musser, former station agent at this place, but now located at Lykens, was in town last week.

Some of the hunters started out Friday night in order to be on hand early Saturday morning. They returned late in the afternoon, having met with little success.

Wells are getting very low; Penns and Sinking Creeks are almost dry, and farmers will soon be compelled to haul water for their stock as well as for household use.

Ellis L Orvis, Democratic candidate for judge, was in town last week. He is well thought of in this locality and will, no doubt, receive a heavy vote.

Commercial men report that business is unusually light in all lines.

Mrs. Sarah Beatty, Mrs. R. D. Musser, and Daniel Runkle attended the funeral of their sister, Mrs. Sankey, at Osceola, last Sunday afternoon. They returned Monday afternoon.

Mrs. W. H. Smith entertained her sister, Mrs. Gingerich and husband, of Woodlawn, over Sunday.

W. P. Breon, of Salona, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Mary Breon. When he returned on Monday he took his mother with him, to spend a few weeks at his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Klapper, of Altoona, were guests at the home of C. E Royer during the past week. Mrs. Klapper is a niece of Mrs. Royer

Mrs H. S. Braucht returned last Saturday from a visit to Pittsburg

Hon. Wm. M. Allison spent Monday in Bellefonte.

Miss Alif Stephens, who teaches the Centre Hill school, was the guest of Miss Mabel Allison over Sunday.

John Foster, accompanied by his mother and sister Maizie, all of Aaronsburg, attended services in the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning.

Aaronsburg.

Misses Hettie Smull and Theodora Acker, of State College, spent a few days with their parents at this place, returning to State College Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Rebecca Charles has gone to Hublersburg, to spend a few weeks with her sisters.

Sara Kline has gone to visit friends at Irvona and Altoona.

Mrs Steece, of New Berlin; Mrs. Lydia Wyle, of Huntingdon, and Clayton Wyle, of Mifflinburg, were guests at the home of Jacob Wyle the past week.

Mrs Dora Weaver and children, of Coburn, spent a few days with friends in town.

Harry Mensch, of Bellefonte, was home over Sunday; his many friends are always glad to see him.

Joe Meyer and family, of Axe Mann, were the guests of Mrs. Effie Weaver on Sunday.

Mrs Worth, of Glen Iron, is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs Jennie Wyle.

Lloyd Luse and family, of Coburn, were the guests of Prof. Stover on Sunday.

Mrs. Clara Burd returned home after a week's visit to her daughter at Oak Grove.

Miss McClintic, of Lock Haven, visited her sister, Mrs. Mona Crouse, a few days last week.

Rev. F. A. Lauffer returned home Saturday from the Union Sunday School Convention, held at Pittsburg last week.

Mrs Reagel returned to her home at Vicksburg Saturday, after a two week's stay with her brother, Jacob Wyle.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Alonza Rupp returned to her home in Altoona last week.

L. H. Miller, wife and sister, of Pittsburg, arrived Saturday for a visit at the home of his brother, G. W. Miller.

William Sellers and daughter, Mrs. Agnes Meyer, and Miss Bertha Meyer, returned Saturday from a three week's visit with William Sellers, Jr., in Pittsburg.

Miss Rebecca Moyer, of Centre Hall, spent Sunday with Miss Gertrude Wieland.

Roy Swabb, of Erie, was an arrival Friday for a few week's visit at the home of his grandfather, George Swabb. On Saturday he and his uncle, James Swabb, brought in thirteen squirrels, the result of the day's hunt.

Mrs Bruce Lonberger and children, have been visiting at the parental home for the past five weeks. On Saturday Mr. Lonberger was an arrival, for a two week's visit, after which he will accompany his family to their home in Pocahontas county, Virginia.

Fergus Potter, who was so seriously injured by a fall from an apple tree, are glad to say is improving. Mary Carper is able to be around although her recovery has been very slow.

James Sumner Miller, of Rock Springs, spent Monday in town.

Ex-Sheriff and Mrs. Ishler drove over to their farm last week for an outing of several days.

Miss Helen Leitzel returned to her home in Derry, after a month's visit at the Allen home.

Plum Grove.

David Mingle and wife, of Newport, and Mr. and Mrs. Mertz, of near Lewistown, spent a short time with the former's niece Mrs. Harvey Swartz and family.

Jacob Sharer and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Sharer's mother, Mrs. Hetzel, of Aaronsburg.

Miss Gertrude Auman spent Sunday with friends near Tusseyville.

Mr. and Mrs David Mingle, of Woodward, visited the former's sister, Mrs. W. H. Swartz, and together with her and her three daughters attended the Bellefonte fair.

Samuel Weaver returned to his home in Millheim, after staying at the home of Sidney Poorman for the past few months.

Wm Keller spent Sunday with Maurice Breon, in Georges Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Musser and son Gurney, of Smullton, spent several days with the latter's sister, Mrs. W. H. Swartz Henry Brown and grandson, of Millheim, called at the same place.

Knocks are plentiful in this world, but the more wraps a stylish girl gets he better she likes it.

Sportsmens Reminder

Do you know that I sell GUNS? Thought I would tell you so you would bear me in mind when you have made up your mind to buy one. My prices start at $3.75 for a fairly good, nice appearing, Single Barrel Shot Gun. Then I have a Single Barrel which is made for, and guaranteed to shoot nitro powder.

Fine Single Barrel Shot Gun Going at $7.75

This Gun is selling very well and giving excellent satisfaction, and going at $7.75.

Double Barrel Shot Guns up to $14.50

This is a dandy Gun for the price.

I have a Catalogue of higher priced Guns and I am sure there would be one in there to suit you. If I don't have in stock what you want, it would'nt take long to get it for you.

Shot, Powder, Belts, Coats, &c.

I have in stock blank shells, loaded shells, (in black and Nitro powder), primers, wads, shot, powder, cartridges, belts, coats, leggings, etc. Remember, I guarantee my prices as low as the lowest in the Valley.

C. W. SWARTZ

TUSSEYVILLE, PA.

MORE BARGAINS

From October 1 to December 1.

Here we are again. From October 1 to December 1 with all kinds of . . . .

Cook Stoves, Ranges and Oak Heaters

12 Rolls of CARPET

to select from, ranging in price from the cheapest to the best, and at prices lower than you can get elsewhere.

LINOLEUM and TABLE OIL CLOTH

. . . Wall Paper . . .

Almost Giving It Away.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.

SPRING MILLS.

THE BEST SHOES

Thinking of Buying Shoes?

Here's Information for You. Yeager & Davis . . . . .

Have the most complete family Shoe Store in Centre county where every member of the family can find Variety, Style, Fit, Finish, Comfort, Price and General Satisfaction. We do not claim all and the only good shoe made, but we do have the very best to be had in the different grades and our prices are the lowest.

To prove the above we ask you to examine the list of the goods we have, or, better still, come in person and look over the shoes in stock. It will satisfy you that our claims are based on solid facts and that this is the place to buy footwear. We do business on the live and let live plan. Treat all alike, and have but one price.

Our Leading Lines Always In Stock . . . . . .

For Men	For Women . . . .
STETSON	JOHN H. CROSS
BILT WELL	DOROTHY DODD SHOES
WALK OVER	YEAGER & DAVIS SPECIAL

We have the well known Freed Brothers Working Shoes.

We have a full line of Tan Shoes, high and low cuts,
We can give you men's all leather shoes for dress or work for $1.00
We can give you women's all leather shoes, high or low cut, for $1.00
Why shuffle about in shoes too large
Or limp in a pair too small,
When Yeager & Davis have sizes to fit you all.
Style, Finish, Durability and Prices guaranteed to give satisfaction.

YEAGER & DAVIS

BELLEFONTE, PA.

YEAGER & DAVIS

Giving Away Furniture

At Prices that CANNOT be Undersold

Mattresses and Springs—
New Goods Coming in.

Wall Paper—Must be sold to make Room for New Stock.

PICTURE FRAMES, made up. Fine Stock of Moulding. Neat Work Done on Repairing.

Undertaking.

We are Also Fully Prepared to do Undertaking

Repair Work and Upholstering Neatly Done.

...REARICK BROS...

Successors to J. H. KRUMBINE.

CENTRE HALL.